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FOCKLEYR NY GAELGEY

CHAGLIT LIORISH

ARCHIBALD CREGEEN

(1774 - 1841)

Nish er ny chur magh yn trass cheayrt
ass lieh yn Cheshaght Ghailckagh
as er ny yalloo-phrental
liorish yn Scolar Press,
Menston, Sostyn
1969

Gys y Lhaihder

Shoh dhyt reesht, lhaihder Vanninagh, yn fockleyr va scruit ec Archibald Cregeen mysh jehi bleeaney as shey feed er dy henney, ta nish er ny chur magh yn trass cheayrt. Tra hie eh er cur magh yn nah cheayrt dy moghey 'sy lling shoh, va'n obbyr-phrental ooilley jeant ass y noa, as er y fa shen ghow ny fir-aarlee yn caa dy yannoo caghlaaghyn ayns y lioar raad erbee er lhieu dy row feme. Agh y cheayrt shoh ta'n lioar er ny cur magh er aght elley, trooid jalloo-phrental, as shen y fa ta shin er ngholl er ash gys y chiedo ockleyr, as ta ny t'ayd ayns dty laue ny yaloo firrinagh jeh'n lioar shen myr haink ee magh ec y toshiaght. Ga dy vel y vlein 1835 er duillag toshee yn lioar shoh cha vel adsyn ta'n fys smoo oc er y chooish credjal dy daink ee rish 'sy vlein shen, agh ghaa ny three dy vleecantyn ny lurg shen.

Cha nee shoh nyn vockleyr shinney (va'n fer ec Kelly scruit 'sy cherroo s'jerree jeh'n hoghtoo lling jeig), agh ta'n Cheshaght Ghailck-agh credjal dy nee yn fer share eh, as yn fer s'yummydoil dauesyn ta gynsaghey'n Ghailck, as shen er y fa dy ren Cregeen three reddyn nagh row jeant ec Kelly ayns yn ockleyr echeysyn. Ta shen, dy ren eh cowrey y chur stiagh dy yeeaghyn craad ta trimmid y chora ny lhie er gagh fockle; dooyrt eh row bunnys gach fockle fyrrynagh ny bwoirrinagh; as dinsh eh dooin kys t'ad caghlaa tra t'ad cheet er ny slhee na 'nane.

Cha nodmayd obbal dy vel marranyn 'sy lioar shoh — marranyn yn er-prental y chooid smoo jeu (agh ta shin jerkal nagh jean ad shen uss y heaghney dy mooar), agh paart jeu neesht ta lesh yn er-screewee. Cha nel peiagh erbee eignit dy chredjal ny t'eh dy loayrt tra t'eh shirrey dy chur bun er 'fraue-fockle' (myr ta Kelly gra rish), ta shen, dy insh kys haink fockle ny fockle ennagh dy gheddyn y cummey t'echey. Cha nee dy vel schoillars Cregeen ny sloo na ynsagh deiney elley, son 'syn earish shen oddagh eer dy deiney smoo ynsit 'sy theihll lheid ny reddyn ommidjagh shen y ghra as y chredjal. As dy insh yn irriney va Cregeen ny schoillar mie: cur tastey cre cho currymagh as t'eh gimraa cre dooar eh gagh fockle t'echey ass ny Scriptyryn; my t'eh fo ourys vel goo ennagh fyrrynagh ny bwoirrinagh t'eh ginsh yn ourys echey as cre hon nagh vod eh ve shicky; ga t'eh cur dwoaie da ny goan Baarlagh va ec y tra shen cheet stiagh dy hollaghey'n Ghailck ny veggan as ny veggan, cha nel eh dooney ad magh, agh cur dooin jalloo firrinagh jeh'n ghlare myr va ee; as son y treean jeh ooilley ny goan 'sy Ghailck nagh row ry-gheddyn ayns lioar yn v'eh shirrey chiert cho jeadagh, goll mygeayrt

mastey'n theay marish meeryn dy phabbyr ayns e phoggaidyn dy kinjagh aarloo dy helg as dy hayrtyn goo noa. S'yindyssagh kys haink eh lesh dy yannoo lheid yn obbyr choud's v'eh gobbraghey myr masoonagh (as troggal thie da hene ta foast ny hassoo) as ny lurg shen myr toshiaght-joarrey, agh shen myr ren eh. Ta coontey ayn nagh loayr eh agh beggan as shen dy feer voal mannagh nee yn Ghailck cooish y taggloo, as er shen v'eh bioyr dy liooar. Shoh mess yn laboraght echey fey feed blein dy chooney lhieu ooilley (myr chiare eshyn) ta gynsaghey as goaill ymmyd jeh'n Ghailck ain.

By-haittin lesh yn Cheshaght Ghailckagh goaill rish feoitys Cooinceil Vanninagh ny Hellynyn, ta geeck ayn dy chostallys yn aa-phrental shoh.

R. L. Thomson

A
DICTIONARY
OF THE
MANKS LANGUAGE,
WITH THE
CORRESPONDING WORDS OR EXPLANATIONS
IN ENGLISH;

INTERSPERSED WITH MANY GAELIC PROVERBS:
THE PARTS OF SPEECH, THE GENDERS, AND THE ACCENTS OF THE MANKS WORDS
ARE CAREFULLY MARKED;
WITH SOME ETYMOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED.

BY ARCHIBALD CREGEEN,
Arbory, Isle of Man.

Baillym dy loayragh shiu ooilley lesh Glaraghyn, &c.—ST. PAUL. 1 Cor. xiv 5.

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MDCCCXXXV.

P R E F A C E.

THE following Vocabulary of the Manks language has been compiled with considerable labour and assiduity. It is designed to facilitate the attainment of that ancient language, and to furnish the reader not only with a variety of vocables, idiomatic phrases, and proverbial expressions, but also the outlines of a Manks Grammar.

That a language so venerable for its antiquity and so estimable on many accounts should be so generally neglected, is much to be lamented. The consequence of this neglect has been, that numerous corruptions have crept into the dialect in general use, and so many anglicisms been adopted, that the Manks is now seldom spoken or written in its original purity. Despised and neglected, however, as the language appears to be at present, it is susceptible of high improvement, and justly entitled to the attention of the scholar. The sublime strains of OSSIAN mark the capabilities of the language, and commend it to the regard of the philologist as a subject of curious enquiry, and deserving accurate investigation.

At the present period, when this interesting little Island promises to become once more the abode of science and literature, it is hoped that Gaelic learning will revive, and that every facility will be afforded for the acquisition of a language so essentially necessary within the precincts of Mona to the students of Divinity, and the students of Law. To both these classes, it is presumed, the compilation now offered to the public will prove an important acquisition. Such a publication has long been a *desideratum* in Manks literature, and possesses fair claims to general acceptance. Whilst the natives of Wales and the natives of North Britain are enthusiastically attached to the language of their forefathers, let it not be said that the natives of Mona regard "*Chengey ny moyrey Vannin veg veen*" with disgraceful apathy and heartless indifference. As long as the Manks Bible and the Manks Liturgy remain, they will testify that our ancestors thought and felt more correctly.

Amongst the numerous literary advantages which "King William's College" is expected to afford the sons of Mona, it is devoutly to be wished that the cultivation of the *vernacular tongue* be not overlooked. The establishment of a *professorship* for that specific object would be highly desirable,—such an arrangement would be in perfect unison with the pious and benevolent design of *the Founder of the Academic Fund*, whose primary object appears to have been to prepare candidates for *the Holy Ministry* in the Isle of Man, and thus promote the highest and best interests of the country.

If the following work should contribute in the smallest degree to advance so important an end, the Compiler will have reason to regard his labour as well bestowed.

INTRODUCTION

TO THE

MANKS LANGUAGE.

I AM well aware that the utility of the following work will be variously appreciated by my brother Manksmen. Some will be disposed to deride the endeavour to restore vigour to a decaying language. Those who reckon the extirpation of the Manks a necessary step towards that general extension of the English, which they deem essential to the interest of the Isle of Man, will condemn every effort which seems likely to retard its extinction.

But those will think otherwise who consider that there are thousands of the natives of the Island that can at present receive no useful knowledge whatever, except through the medium of the Manks language; they will judge from experience, as well as from the nature of the case, that no work of this description will hinder the progress of the English, but in fact have the contrary effect.

It is obvious, that when tribes of men are intermixed who speak different languages, a great part of the knowledge which man should afford his neighbour must be diminished. The Magistrate cannot address his suitors,—the Pastor his flock, but through the imperfect medium of an interpreter. Lawyers, Divines, Physicians, Merchants, Manufacturers, and Farmers, all feel more or less this inconvenience when they transact business with whom they have no language in common.

To remedy such defect, the following Manks Dictionary, with the corresponding words in English, may, it is hoped by the Compiler, contribute in some degree to facilitate the acquisition of both the Manks and English languages; and, if received with indulgence, may be followed by its counterpart, “ENGLISH RENDERED INTO MANKS.”

To place the present publication within the reach of the peasantry of the Isle of Man, it has been greatly abridged from what was at first purposed by the author; notwithstanding which, it is hoped will give general satisfaction, and be a standing memorial of that very ancient language—the Manks or Gaelic, to generations yet unborn; as it may with a degree of truth be asserted that we have little more than two-thirds of the language preserved in the published translation of the Scriptures and the Church Liturgy.

The following Remarks of Reference, with the work itself, will enable the reader to form some idea of the construction of the language.

REMARKS,

TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED FIGURES OF REFERENCE.

Of the LETTERS and their SOUNDS.

1. THE Alphabet consists of seventeen single and three double consonants, and seven vowels—*a, e, i, o, u, w, y*. Of the consonants, fifteen are mutable—*b, c, ch, d, f, g, j, k, m, p, q, s, sh, sl, t*. The immutables are—*l, n, r*, which always retain their sound; and alter not, except when preceded by *s* in the beginning of a word to show the degrees of comparison. *Gh* and *ph* begin no radical, or at least ought to begin none, as the language now stands; although there are words that are so written: these are shown where they occur in the work, and will be seen only to be aspirations, *gh* of *g* and of *d*, and *ph* of *p*. *Sh* and *sl* must be considered double consonants as they have a change peculiar to themselves, and differ from the other radical initialled *s*'s. The *v* is considered a secondary mute.

2. *A* is reckoned a broad vowel, and in some words sounded as *o*, as in *CLAGH* (a stone), *clogh*; and as *u*, as in *GOAN* (scarce), *goun*. It is pronounced as *a* in the English words of *man, pan*; as, *BAD, LAD, BAB, &c.*; and when circumflexed, as in *mároo, sárey*, is sounded as in *matron, &c.*

3. *B* is a labial, or lip-letter, and pronounced as *b*, in English; as, *BARE, BOAYL*.

4. *C* preserves a strong sound in its unaspirated state, as the English *k*, or as *c* in *can*; as, *CAM, CAPPAN*. It never, however, usurps the pronunciation of *s*, as in the English words *cistern, city, cedar, &c.*

5. *CH* has a soft sound, as in *CHAGHTER, CHARBAA, CHINGYS*; like *ch* in English, in *cherry, charcoal, chime, &c.*

6. *CH* has a hard or harsh sound, which sound is not in the English language. I cannot express it better than by a word which I would write or spell *egh* or *egg-yth*, and *a, CHA* (not); and which sound would go through with the vowels, thus: *egh e, CHE*; *egh i, CHI*; *egh o, CHO*; *egh u, CHU*; *egh y, CHY*; and with *CHLA, CHLE, &c.*; and *CHRA, CHRE, &c., &c.*

7. *D* is pronounced as *d*, in English, in *drone, dunnal, &c.*

8. But *D*, in other words, as if written and pronounced *dh*, as in *DAA, DOO, &c.*

9. *E* is reckoned a small vowel, but is sometimes sounded long, and sometimes short; the latter sound as heard in *men, ten, bed* (in English) answers to the Manks *BEN, REN, SHEN, &c.*

10. The long or circumflexed *E*, as in *mériu, t'éh, té, vé, &c.*, like the English *they, bey*; or as *a* in *way, hay, say, &c.*

11. *F* is called a weak consonant; because, when aspirated, it looses all its force; as, *FEA* (rest); *E EA* (his rest.) It corresponds in many cases with *v*; and has the English sound in *FA, FAASE, FOAYS, &c.*

12. *G* is a heavy consonant, and pronounced as *g*, in English, in *gain, get, go*; as, *GAMMAN, GOAILL, GARRISH*; but has no soft sound as in the words *gentle, generous, &c.*

13. When *G* is aspirated to *gh*, it is reckoned a light consonant, and has a guttural sound; no such sound is in the English language; and although *gh* is in *ghost* and *ghastly*, they are only sounded *gost, gastly*.

14. *H* is pronounced as *h* in the words *hand, hind, hold, &c.* in English. Some would rather call *h* an auxiliary than a letter, because it rarely begins any radical word except a few small ones, as, *HANNAH, HYM, &c.*, and serves only to aspirate the other consonants, as, *ch, gh, mh, ph, th, &c.*; or the vowels, as, *ha, he, hi, &c.* When it aspirates from *t*, followed by an *r*, it is often sounded as *ch*, as *E HRAA* (his time); *E HROO* (his envy); &c. It is an initial in feminine genitive nouns; as, *E HEDDIN* (her face); *E HAIGNEY*, (her mind or will); *E HENNYM* (her name.) The masculine of those would be *E EDDIN* (his face); *E AIGNEY*, (his mind); *E ENNYM*, (his name.)

15. *I* is one of the small vowels, and pronounced as *i* (in English) in *pin, win, sin*; as, *SHIMMEY, SHID, SHILLEY*.

16. *J* is pronounced exactly like the soft English *j*, and is perfectly uniform in its sound.

17. *K*. This letter has precisely the sound of hard *c*, in English, and is never silent as the English *k* in *knee, knave, know, &c.*

18. *L*. Some say this letter admits of no aspiration, and is pronounced as *l* (in English) in *law, line, love*; as, *LAUE, LIOAR, LANE*; but I think there is a distinction between *lie* or *ly* in English, and *LHIE* in Manks; and had the words *LOO, LOOR, &c.*, been spelled or written *LHOO* and *LHOOR*, they would have answered the Manks pronunciation better, for without the *h* the sound is too narrow, except to those who know that they require that sound.

19. *M* is a strong consonant, but it is often

changed into *v*; and when it is followed by *u*, *oo*, or *u*, it changes to *v* or *w*, when aspirated.

20. *N* is sounded as *n* in English; it is never aspirated nor eclipsed, but yet called a light consonant, and is often doubled to give the greater sound.

21. *O* is a broad vowel; when acuted as *o* in *gone*, in English, answers the Manks *son*, *cron*, &c.

22. When *O* is circumflexed as in *bone*, *shone*, *open*, &c., thus *ónny*, *óyr*, &c. Manks.

23. *O* before *l* in the Manks, sounds *ohl*.

24. *P*. This is a hard consonant, and pronounced as *p* in English.

25. *PH* is sounded as the English *f*.

26. *Q*, which is always followed by *u*, has the sound of *kw*.

27. *R* is a light consonant, and pronounced as *r* in English; but some times when an initial, it requires to be sounded as if written *rh*; as, *RED* (a thing), *rhed*.

28. *S*, although called the queen of consonants, is subject to many changes, as shown in Remarks 55, 56, 57, 58, 111, 112, 161, &c. It sounds as (in English) *savor*, *sense*—*SAGGYRT*—*SOLLAN*.

29. *T*. This is a hard consonant, naturally commuted with *d*; as, *DY GERRID*, for *DY GERRIT*.

30. When *T* is an initial before a vowel, it requires to be sounded as if written *th*.

31. *U* is one of the three broad vowels with *a* and *o*, and sounded as *u* (in English) in *cumber*; as, *cum* (hold).

32. *V* is not properly a radical initial consonant; but only a secondary mute. However, we have some few words which begin with *v* as a radical; as, *VAIDJYN*, *VEIH*, &c.

33. *W*. Though I have set down this letter as a vowel, I know of no syllable or word without another vowel attached to it, with consonants, to make a word or syllable. The Welsh have it a vowel, without any support. Its sound is as *oo* (in English) in *boat*, *soot*, *root*; as, *WARDOON*, *WARP*, *WARREE*.

34. *Y*. This letter as a vowel and a consonant is too frequently used in the Manks. Its first or primary sound would be as *i* (in English) in *bind*, *bile*, &c.

35. But *Y* has another sound as *u*, and is as *i* (in English) in *bird*, *third*,—answering to the sound in *SPYRRYD*, *YMMYRCHAGH*, *YNRICAN*, &c. in Manks.

36. This letter has the sound of *e* in the word *the* (in English); as, *DY*, *DTY*, *MY*, *SY*, &c.

37. *Y* some times has the sound of *ee*, as in the English, *barley*, *belly*, *stingy*, &c.; as, *LHEIY*, *GUIY*, *SEIY*, &c.

38. Such words as begin with mutable or changeable consonants, viz.: *b*, *c*, *ch*, *d*, *f*, *g*, *j*, *k*, *m*, *p*, *q*, *s*, *sh*, *sl*, and *t*, change these their radical initial letters as occasion require, and according to the effect the preceding words have on them.

39. The letter *A*, as an initial in radical verbs, changes to *d*, or rather has *d* placed before it, as shown in Remark 60; and to *g*, (or has *g* placed before it) as shown in Remark 61; and also changes to *n*, (or has *n* placed before it) to show the preterit or past time of the action of the verb: and so of all the vowels when radical initials.—See Remark 119, &c.

40. But the letter *A* and all the vowels change to *h* (or have *h* placed before them) to show the gentive or ownership case of the feminine gender, as may be seen under the *H* in the work, and in Remark 14.

41. Words, primarily beginning with *B*, have three initials, viz.: *b*, *v*, *m*; as, *BRAAR* (a brother); *E VRAAR* (his brother); *NYN MRAAR* (your, &c. brother); &c. &c.

42. But when the second letter after the *B* is *w*, *oo*, or *u*, such words change to *w* or *v* as an initial; as, *BOOIAGH* (willing or pleased); *FEER WOOIAGH* (very willing or pleased, &c.); and *BWOAILLEE* (a fold); *E WOAILLEE* (his fold); *BUIGHEY* (jaundice); *YN WUIGHEY* or *VIUGHEY* (the jaundice or yellows).

43. Words beginning with *C* have three initials, viz.: *c*, *ch*, and *g*; as, *CARREY* (a friend); *E CHARREY* (his friend); *NYN GARREY* (your, &c. friend).

44. Words beginning with *CH* have also three initials, viz.: *ch*, *h*, and *j*; as, *CHENGHEY* (a tongue); *E HENGHEY* (his tongue); *NYN JENGHEY* (your, &c. tongue), &c.

45. Words initialled by *D* have two, viz.: *d* and *gh*; as, *DOOINNEY* (a man); *E GHOOINNEY* (his man), &c.

46. Words radically initialled by *E*, have four, and so have all the other vowels the initial vowel, and three others, viz.: *e*, or the other vowel, and *d*, *g*, and *n*; as, *EECK* (pay); *DEECK* (paid or did pay); *CEECK* (paying). See Remarks 60 and 61; and *ER NEECK* (hath or having, &c. paid). See also a change mentioned in Remark 40.

47. Some words commencing with *E*, radically, for better sound's sake begin with *y*; as, *EAST* (a fish), *YEEAST*; *EEAN* (a chicken), *YEEAN*, &c.

48. Words beginning with *F* have nine or more changes, viz.: *d* and *v*, and the first vowel or consonant after the *f*, if the preceding word change it.

49. Words radically initialled by *G* have two, as *g* and *gh*; as, *GEAY* (wind); *YN GHEAY* (the wind). *G* also sometimes changes to *y*; as, *GIARE* (short); *RO YIARE* (too short), though sometimes spelled *CHIARE*; *GIALI* (white or bright); *RO YIALI* (too bright). This and others are also written *RO GHIALI*, &c.

50. Words commencing with *J* have two initials, *j* and *y*; as, *JEE* (God); *E YEE*, (his God); &c.

51. Words initialled with *K* have three, viz.: *k*, *ch*, and *g*; as, *KEYREY* (a sheep); *E CHEYREY* (his shecp); *NYN GEYREY* (your &c. shecp), &c.

52. *M*, beginning words has but two initials, viz.: *m* and *n*; as, *MOVRN* (pride); *E VOVRN* (his pride), &c.

53. *P*, beginning words has three initials, viz.: *p*, *ph*, and *b*; as, *POOAR* (power); *E PHOOAR* (his power); *NYN BOOAR* (your &c. power), &c.

54. *Q*, beginning radicals, has three initials, viz.: *q*, *wh*, and *g*; as, *QUAIVL* (a court); *E WHUAIYL* (his court); *NYN GUAIYL* (your, &c. court), &c.

55. *S*, beginning words radically, has many changes, viz.: *s*, *h*, *t*; as *SOOILL* (an eye); *E HOOILL* (his eye); *YN TOOILL* (the eye).

56. And if *S* be followed by *h*, it changes to *ch* and *h*; as, *SHENN GHOOINNEY* (an old man); *YN CHENN GHOOINNEY* (the old man); *E HENN GHOOINNEY* (his old man).

57. When *S* is followed by *l*, it changes to *cl* and *l*; as, *SLAT* (a rod); *YN CLAT* (the rod); *E LAT* (his rod, &c.).

58. The letter *S*, apostrophized before adjectives and participles, I think is an abbreviation of *smoo*, by which the degrees of comparison are shown throughout the language; first, the positive, *FIRRINACH* (true); secondly, a degree above the positive; as, *S'FIRRINACH* (how true); thirdly, the comparative, *NY S'FIRRINEE* (more true); fourthly, the superlative, *YN RAA S'FIRRINEE* (the truest saying).

59. *T*, beginning words has three initials, viz.: *t*, *h*, and *d*; as, *TOWSE* (a measure); *E HOWSE* (his measure); *NYN DOWSE* (your, &c. measure).

Of VERBS.

60. Verbs commencing radically with vowels, begin with *d* to show the preterit or past time of action, or negatively; as, *AARL* or *AARLEE* (cook, dress, or prepare); *DAARLEE* (did cook, dress, or prepare); and negatively, *CHA DAARLEE*, &c.; and *EOYLLEE* (dung or manure); *DEOYLLEE* (did dung, or manure); and *CHA DEOYLLEE*, &c.

61. Verbs beginning in like manner with vowels, to show the present and also the past time of action, begin with *g*; as, *GAASE* (grow); *GAASE* (growing); *VA MEE GAASE* (I was growing); *IRREE* (rise); &c.

62. Of verbs irregular, which do not altogether change according to the foregoing remarks.—*CHEET* (coming), changes to *HAINK*, *DAINK*, *HIG*, *JIG*, *HARR*, *DARR*, *HEET*, *JEET*, *TAR*.

CLASHTYN (hearing), *CLASHT*, *CHLASHTYN*, *CHRAYLL*, *CLUIN*, *CHLUIN*, *GRAYLL*, *GLUIN*.

CUR, or *COVRT* (giving, putting, sending, &c.), *CHOVRT*, *HUG*, *DUG*, *VER* and *VERR*, *DER* and *DERR*.

FAKIN (secing), *AKIN*, *FAIK*, *HEE*, *HONNICK*, *VAIK*, *VARIN*, *N'AIKIN*.

GEDDYN (getting), *GHEDDYN* *FOW*, *HOOAR*, *DOOAR*, *YIO*, *YIOGH*, *YIOW*, *NOW*, *VOW*, *VOGH*.

GOAILL (taking), *CHGOAILL*, *GO*, *CHO*, *GOV*, *CHOW*, *N'GOAILL*.

GOLL (going), *HIE*, *HEM*, *HEU*, *HOOIN*, *GOV*, *RACH*, *JACH*, *JED*, *JEM*, *JE'OO*, *N'GHOLL*, *GHOLL*.

GRA (saying), *ABBYR*, *DOOVRT*, *GHRA*, *JIR*, and *JIRR*, *YIAR* and *YIARR*, *N'ABBYR*, *N'YIARR*.

JANNOO (doing), *JEAN*, *JIN* and *JINN*, *YINN*, *N'YANNOO*.

63. The regular verbs change their initials according to what has been said on the changing of the letters and their terminations, as specified in Remarks 77—88.

Of PLURALS.

64. Of the forming of *plurals* in the Manks, the addition of *YN* to the *singular* is the most common, which is shown after the *singulars* through the work. Have the *plurals* *housen*, (which was formerly used as the plural in the English for *houses*), *oxen*, *men*, *women*, *children*, &c., any analogy to this? Undoubtedly they have.

65. Other words are formed into plurals by the addition of *ACHYN* to the *singulars*; these, for the most part, are given in the work after their *singulars*.

66. There are other words that only require *GHYN* to be added to the *singular*.

67. Some *singular* words, ending in *EY*, change the *EY* to *ACHYN*, to pluralize them; as, *CAGGEY* (war); *CAGGACHYN* (wars); *COONEY* (help); *COONACHYN* (helps), &c.

68. Other words ending in *EY*, change the *v* to *EYN*; as, *BUNNEY* (sheaf); *BUNNEEYN* (sheaves) &c.

69. Other *singulars* ending in *E* and *EY*, change the *E* and *EY* to *YN*; as, *PAITCHEY* (a child); *PAITCHYN* (children); *FOCKLE* (a word); *FOCKLYN* (words).

70. Some few *singulars* ending in *LEY*, change the *LEY* to *JYN*; as, *BILLEY* (a tree); *BILJYN* (trees); *BALLEY* (a town or estate); *BALJYN* (towns or estates), &c.

71. The termination of *singulars* in *ACH*, for the most part to pluralize them, changes the *ACH* to *EE*; as, *GINMAGH* (a lobster); *GIMMEE* (lobsters), &c.

72. The ending of *singulars* in *ACH*, *AGHT*, *IN*, or *YN*, sometimes changes to *EYEN*; as, *EADDAGH* (woollen cloth); *EADDEEYN* (woollen cloths); *CLADDAGH*, *singular*; *CLADDEEYN*, *plural*; *CURN-AGHT* (wheat); *CURNEEYN* (wheats); *SKILLIN* (a shilling); *SKILLEEYN* (shillings).

73. There are other formations of *plurals* in the middle of words; as, *MAC* (a son); *MEC* (sons).

74. Others by changing *OA* or *O*, to *UI*; as, *DOARN* (a fist); *DUIRN* (fists); *STOYL* (a stool); *STUILL* (stools).

75. The changing of *E* to *I* makes *plural* in some words; as, *FER* to *FIR*, &c.

76. There are other words that require the change of *y* to *i*; as, CABBYL (a horse); CABBIL (horses), &c.

Of the TERMINATION of VERBS.

77. Of the termination of verbs, or the compounding of auxiliary verbs, pronouns, &c., to the verbs.—AGH, added to a verb, is used with all the nominative pronouns, except *I*; as, *he*, EH; *they*, AD; *we*, SHIN; *she*, EE; *you*, SHIU; *thou*, OO, &c., as the words may require; and means *would* or *wouldst*, *could* or *couldst*, *might* or *mightest*, &c., do the action of the verb; or *would* or *wouldst*, &c., not do the action of the verb; as the verb BERR (overtake); BERRAGH EH (he would, &c., overtake); or, CHA BERRAGH OO (thou wouldst not overtake); &c., &c.

78. AIL, joined to a verb, signifies *ing* in English; as, BAAR (spend); BAARAIL (spending); FAAG (leave); FAAGAIL (leaving); &c.

79. AL, added to a verb, has the same meaning as AIL, *ing*, in English, and may be termed the grand *Munksifier-general* of English verbs; as, *trying*, TRYAL; *fixing*, FIXAL, &c., &c.; but not to the credit or honour of those who so make use of it.

80. EE. This added to a verb, and used with the nominative pronouns (except *I* or *she*) means *will* or *willt*, *shall* or *shalt*, perform the action of the verb to which it is annexed; or *will* or *shall* not perform the action of the verb, as set forth in remark 77, on AOH; that is, *would*; and this is, *will* and *shall* do.

81. EIL. This, as well as AIL and AL, when added to a verb, means *ing*; as, DOOYTEIL (doubting); TREIShteIL (trusting).

82. EY. This syllable, also added to a verb, corresponds to the English *ing*, or the doing or performing the action of the verb to which it is annexed; as, GOBBRAGHEY (working); FLUGHEY (wetting), &c.

83. IN. This termination, which always requires to be sounded as if written *ihn*, partakes of the nature of the auxiliary verb *would* and the pronoun *I*; as, BERR (overtake); BERRIN (*I* would overtake), and when so joined together is called pronominal.

84. INS. This termination to a verb is the emphatic, absolute, certain, especial or particular of the preceding IN, is that case to the verb to which annexed, and always requires to be sounded as if written *ihns*; as, BERR (overtake); BERRINS (*I* would, emphatically, absolutely, or certainly, &c. overtake).

85. IT or T. These terminations, which answer to the English *ed*, must, to retain the proper Manks sound, be pronounced as if written *ihT*, and *hT*, and partake of the nature of an adjective. Added to a verb it becomes a participle. There are many words of this part of speech in English that do not admit of ending in *ed*; as,

grown, *found*, *lost*, *worn*, &c.; yet these all end in *it* or *t* in the Manks; as, AASIT, FEDDYNIT, CAILT of CAILLIT, CEAUT, &c.

86. YM. This syllable, which partakes of the nature of the pronoun *I* and the auxiliary verb *will*, added to a verb, signifies that *I will do* or *suffer* the action of the verb to which applied; as, BERR (overtake); BERRYIM (*I will overtake*), &c.

87. YMS, it may be said, is the same to YM, as INS is to IN, the absolute, certain, especial or emphatic of YM; as, BERR (overtake); BERRYMS (*I will emphatically overtake*.)

88. YS. This termination, and EE, added to verbs, is nearly of the same import; but it is my opinion that the YS means *shall* or *shalt* do the action of the verb; and EE, *will* and *willt*; but the translators of the Scriptures into our language use it for both. This syllable, added to a verb, should always be employed where two or more words that are sounded alike happen together; as, EE EE EE (she will eat). When these occur, we generally say EYS EE (she shall or will eat). This postfix is undoubtedly used in the subjunctive mood for *eat*, *eats*, *eateth*, *eatest*, &c.; as, MY EYS, EH, AD, OO, &c. (if he eats, if they eat, if thou eateth); MY EYS DOONNEY (if a man eat, shall eat, or eateth); and so of other verbs. In Genesis ii. 17, we have SON ER Y LAA EYS OO JEH (for in the day thou eateth thereof); and in the xiv. chap. 15, it is, QUOI ERBEE VARRYS CAIN (whosoever slayeth Cain). This termination is also used in apposition; as, SHOH YN DOONNEY OBBYRS DIU (this is the man that will or shall work for you).

Of ADJECTIVAL NOUNS.

89. Of the forming of adjectival nouns, or substantives made of adjectives, in the Manks, by the addition or changing of a syllable in the termination of a word, corresponding to the English *ness*, *ty*, &c.—The most common of these are ID and D, which require to retain the Manks sound, and pronounced as if written *ihD*, and *hD*. These syllables are sometimes added to the adjective; as, BIOYR (brisk); BIOYRID (briskness); BOUYR (deaf); BOUYRID (deafness); MOOAR (big or great); MOOAD (greatness), &c.

90. Some adjectival nouns are made by a part of the adjective being changed; as, JOOIGH (greedy); JOOID (greediness); BERCHAGH (rich), BERCHID (richness), &c.

91. Other adjectives are changed for the most part; as, GIALl (bright or white); GILLID (brightness); MARROO (dead); MERRIUD (deadness), &c.

92. Some other adjectives require JID in place of the latter syllable; as, MILLISH (sweet); MILJID (sweetness); YRJID (height or highness), &c.

93. YS and S are sometimes added to the adjective, and at other times placed instead of the last syllable or part; as, DORRACHEY (dark); DORRACHYS (darkness); though the change to

1D, in Remark 89, is sometimes used; as, DORRID (darkness); and YNRICK (upright, or sincere); YNRICKYS (uprightness), &c.

94. For sake of abridging the work, the reader is desired, in reference to derivative verbs and their conjunction into pronominals, with the auxiliary verbs *shall, will, would, &c.*, to look to the radical verb, as the letter placed at the end of the explanation shows the initial from which the branch-word is derived; and the figures of reference under the radical answer the meaning in the same manner.

OF PECULIARITIES.

95. There are several principles peculiar to the *idiom or phraseology* of the Manks language, when compared with the English; such as the unnecessariness of the indefinite article *a*, in general.

96. One peculiarity is, that the Manks possesses a *plural article*, NY (the); as, NY DEINEY (the men); NY CLAGHYN (the stones): Y and YN are the singular definite articles. The *collective nouns*, such as, OLLAGH (cattle); SLEIH (people); LUGHT-THE (household or family); MAASE (kinc), &c., are, as in the English, not reckoned plural nouns; therefore, have only the definite article YN preceding them.

97. A grand principle in Manks is the adjective being placed after the noun or substantive. In English, the adjective has precedence; therefore the quality of a thing is mentioned before the thing itself; but in Manks, (more agreeable to reason and common sense) the substantive precedes the adjective; as, CABBYL MIE (a good horse); BOOA CHOO (a black cow); MAGHER MOOAR (a big field). There are a few exceptions.

98. In possessing a *plural adjective*, the Manks again has an advantage over the English, (there being no difference in the adjectives of singular and plural in that language); as, DEINEY MOOAREY (big or great men); CROINK ARDEY (high hills); THIEYN BEGGEY (little houses), &c.

99. Another, is the *derivative adjective*, as I have called it, of or belonging to a thing. My reason for distinguishing this class of adjectives from others is, that there are some nouns that have two adjectives which differ materially in their meaning; for instance, the *sun*; as, LAA GLIANAGH (a sunny, or sun shiny day), which I have left a common adjective; but GREINEY, I have marked an *adjective derivative*, of or belonging to the sun; as, CHIASS GREINEY (the heat of the sun, or the sun's heat); and GLION (a glen or valley); GLIONNAGH (having glens or valleys); GLIONNEY (of or belonging to the valley); as, FIEE NY GLIONNEY (the ravens of the valley); and CASSAGH (having feet, or footed); as, MAASE KIAR CASSAGH (four footed kinc); COSHEY (of the foot or feet). The English of this class of adjectival words are *aspen, hempen, oaken, baptisnal*, &c.

100. Another principle is, the language not making plural until three; the numbers of twenty, forty, sixty, eighty, a hundred, a thousand, &c. These are not twenty or forty men, but, literally twenty-man, &c. And I think the YN to SHIAGHTYN redundant, as in *Daniel ix. 25 26*.

101. Another and grand principle is, the *emphatic*: some instances of this are given in the work; but any substantive, &c. may be made *emphatical* by adding 's, which requires to be sounded *es* to the substantive, &c.; as, DRY CHREE'S (thy heart, emphatically); DRY OBBYR'S (thy work, emphatically), &c. In the English, the reader is left at sea without a compass, if he has not learned where to lay the emphasis, as few of the words differ in their form in that language for being emphatic; when unemphatical, *thy* is to be sounded *the*, and *my*, *me*, &c.

102. The substantives being all masculine or feminine, is another; there being no such anomaly in Manks as a neuter gender; we have however a few nouns, pronouns, and pronominals common to both genders. Some will have it that every word in the language is either masculine or feminine.

103. The verbs running into auxiliary terminations and pronominals; as, AGH, ALL, AL, EIL, EY, IN, INS, IT, YN, YMS, and YS, as are shown by the remarks of reference throughout the work, is another principle.

104. The adjectives and participles throughout the language requiring to be brought under the letter *s*', to show the degrees of comparison, as set forth in the 58th Remark, are exemplified in the work under that letter, is another.

105. The greatest difficulty to attain, by a person that did not learn it when young, is the changing of the initials of mutable consonants, and of vowel letters, or the pronunciation of secondary mutes or aspirations. There is very little occasion for such changing in the English; but to give an English scholar some idea of it, it may be necessary to show him something similar in his own language. The words *from home* require no change; but let him say *at home*, and he can hardly say *home* without a hiatus, or longer stop than ought to be; he will be very apt to say *at tome*: this is changing the *h* to *t* in speaking. Or let him say *at all*, and if he be not very careful he will say *at tall*, or *a tall*, this is changing the *a* to *t*. Or let him say the words, *make haste*, and he will be very apt to say *make kaste*: this is changing the *h* to *k*; and *it is*, he will be apt to say *it tis*; this is changing *i* to *t*.

106. And the article *an*, which is nothing more than the article *a* with an *n* to come between it and the word initialled by a vowel, if it were placed before the vowel in the word would amount to nearly the same thing; then *an egg* would be a *negg*; and *an awl* would be a *nawl*; *an eye* would be a *neye*, &c. &c.; these are somewhat like the changing of the initials in the Manks

OF MUTABLE INITIALS.

107. The force of the pronunciation of secondary or auxiliary mutes (as they are called) is so different from that of the primary or radical, that they are expressed by different figures or letters in the Manks; from whence arises often the difficulty of finding the etymology of those words that branch or are derived from a radical. The Irish, to prevent this in their language, have a dot, point, or dash, &c. placed over or below the letter; that is, as if *b* or *m* required to be sounded *v*. The primary or radical are always retained, but known by the dash or dot, so that the etymology of words is easily found in that language.

108. Of the causes of the changing of the mutable initials, (*d*, *j*, and *t*, excepted.) Words of the feminine gender change their following words; as, CLAGH VANE (a white stone); which would, if CLAGH were masculine, be CLAGH BANE; LAUE YESH (right hand); if LAUE were masculine, would be LAUE JESH; AWIN VEG: now if AWIN were of the masculine gender, it would be AWIN BEG; AWIN VOOAR, or WOOAR (a big or great river) if masculine it would be MOOAR; so that the adjectives BANE, JESH, BEG, MOOAR, are the primary or radical adjectives, which are changed by feminine substantives being placed before them to VANE, YESH, VEG, VOOAR. From these examples the learner will see that it is of the utmost importance, in order to write and speak the language correctly, that he should know and be well acquainted not only with the names and words, but also with their genders.

109. Words initialled by vowels are subject to changes, as explained in Remarks 60 and 61. Mutable consonants being initials are also changeable, to show the preterit, without any word before them; as, BAIH (drown); but to show the pass time of action I must change BAIH to VAIH; VAIH EH EU YS CHEAYN (he drowned or did drown him in the sea); and GOW (take); CHOW EH OOLLEY NY V'AYM VOYM (he took all I had from me, or he did take all I had from me); and JERK (hope, trust, or expect); I must change JERK to YERK; YERK MEE RISH, AS VA MEE MOLLIT (I trusted or expected him, and he deceived me); and MOL (deceive); AGH VOL EH MEE (but he deceived me). BAIH, GOW, JERK, MOL, are thus changed to their aspirations, VAIH, GHOW, YERK, VOL, &c.

110. Another cause of change is the vocative case, O YEE! JEE, (God) is here changed to YEE. TAR MARVM, VRAAR (come with me, brother); BRAAR is here changed to VRAAR. OHIE YACOB! (O house of Jacob); the *t* in THIE and the *j* in JACOB are here changed. JEAN, is changed to YEAN, and JUAN to YUAN, &c. &c.

111. Changes made by the articles *y* and *yn* being placed before radical words, most of those initialled by vowels, borrow, as it were, the *n* from *yn*, in the pronunciation. The translators of the Scriptures have given another *n* to AH, or AA

(second); as, YN NAH (the second); and according to this rule, YN AALL (the flesh fork) should be YN NAALL; YN OLLAGH (the cattle), YN NOLLAOH; YN USHTEY (the water), YN NUSHTEY; &c.; but they have not been uniform in this rule, having given it to some words and withheld it from others. *Y* and *yn* when placed before *b* change it to *v*; *c* to *ch*; *f* to the second letter whether vowel or consonant; but the want of change in some of these is so faint that perhaps it would be better to retain the *f* in some than to omit it. *G* changes to *gh*; *k* to *ch*; *m* to *v*; which last, often in conversation, slides into *w*. *P* changes to *ph*; *qu* to *wh*; *s* to *t*; *sh* to *ch*; *sl* to *cl*; *y* and *yn* do not change *ch*, *d*, *j*, and *t*.

112. The pronoun *E* (his), changes the following mutable initials, viz.: *b* to *v* and *w*, when *oo*, *u*, or *w*, immediately follow; *c* to *ch*; *ch* to *h*; *d* to *gh*; and *f* similar to what is said on that letter in the preceding Remark. *G* to *gh*; *j* to *y*; *k* to *ch*; *m* to *v*; and which last, as shown in the preceding Remark, often slides into *w*, in conversation. *P* to *ph*; *qu* to *wh*; *s* and *sh* to *h*; *sl* to *t*; *t* to *h*. All the mutables change by the above pronoun.

113. The pronoun *E* (her), on the contrary, changes none of the mutables; but changes words initialled by vowels, by requiring *h* to be placed before them.

114. The words *DY* (to), *DTV* (thy), and *MY*, change the mutables exactly in the same manner as *E* (his) does, as shown in Remark 112.

115. The changes caused by placing the adverb *ro* (too), before adjectives and participles are as follows: *b* to *v* or to *w*, when second letter; *c* to *ch*; *ch* to *h*; *d* to *gh*; *g* to *gh*, with a few exceptions to *y*; *j* to *y*; *k* to *ch*; *m* to *v*; *p* to *ph*; *qu* to *wh*; *s* and *sh* to *h*; *t* to *h*.

116. The changes caused by the auxiliary verb *ER* (hath, has, have, or having, &c.) placed before verbs, require *n* to be placed before all the verbs beginning with vowels radically or derivatively. *A*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y*, change to *n*; and the *gh*, when an aspiration of *g*, which, when initialled by *n*, has the sound of *y*, and which shows that it ought or ought not have that letter; but the translators of the Scriptures have written the word *GOLL* (going), when aspirated to *gh*; as, *ER N'GHOLL*, &c.; and the word *GIALDYN* (promise); as, *ER N'GHIALDYN*,—*Heb. xi. 11*; and *ER N'YIALDYN*,—*Josh. ix. 21*. The same may be said of *GIAREY*, &c. *ER* changes *b* to *v*; *ch* to *j*; *d* to *gh*; *f* to *v*, or the next letter in the syllable; *g* to *gh*; *j* to *y*; *k* to *g*; *m* to *v*; *p* to *ph*; *qu* to *wh*; *s* and *sh* to *h*; *sl* to *t*; and *t* to *d*.

117. The changes of the mutable consonants, by placing the adverb *FEER* (very), before adjectives, are as follow: *b* to *v*; *c* to *ch*; *g* to *gh*; *k* to *ch*; *m* to *v*; *p* to *ph*; and *qu* to *ew*.

118. The changes the pronoun *NYN* causes, when placed before verbs and substantives, are as follow: Before words initialled by vowels,

many require to borrow the last *n* in the pronunciation, in a similar case with *vn*. *Nyn* changes *b* to *m*; *c* to *g*; *ch* to *j*; *f* to *v*; *g* to *gh*, or *y*, similar to the case of *g* by *cha*, as shown in examples in this page; *k* to *g*; *p* to *b*; *q* to *g*, and *t* to *d*.

Examples of CHANGES in the Initials of VERBS throughout the Alphabet, on VOWELS and MUTABLES by the Negative Adverb CHA (not).

119. *A* in verb *AASE* (grow), changes to *d*; as, *CHA DAASE*, past tense.
120. And ————— *n*; as, — *NAASE*, present and future.
121. *E* in verb *EECK* (pay), changes to *d*; as, *CHA DEECK*, past.
122. And ————— *j*; as, — *JEECK*, past.
123. And ————— *n*, as, — *NEECK*, present and future.
124. *I* in verb *IU* (drink), changes to *d*, as, *CHA DIU*, past.
125. And ————— *j*; as, — *JIU*, past.
126. And ————— *n*; as, — *NIU*, present and future.
127. *O* in verb *OBREE* (work), changes to *d*; as, *CHA DOBBREE*, past.
128. And ————— *n*; as, — *NOBBREE*, present and future.
129. *U* in verb *USHTEE* (water), changes to *d*; as, *CHA DUSHTEE*, past.
130. And ————— *n*; as, — *NUSHTEE*, present and future.
131. *W* in verb *WHAAL* (sew), changes to *d*; as, *CHA DWHAAAL*, past.
132. And ————— *n*; as, — *NWHAAL*, present and future.
133. *Y* in verb *YMYRK* (bear), changes to *d*; as, *CHA DYMYRK*, past.
134. And ————— *n*; as, — *NYMYRK*, present and future.
135. *B* in verb *BENN* (touch), changes to *v*; as, *CHA VENN*, past.
136. And ————— no change *b*; as, — *BENN*, present and future.
137. *C* in verb *CAS* (twist), changes to *ch*; as, *CHA CHAS*, past.
138. And ————— *g*; as, — *GAS*, present and future.
139. *CH* in verb *CHIONN* (tighten) changes to *h*; as, *CHA HIONN*, past.
140. And ————— *j*; as, — *JIONN*, present and future.
141. *D* in verb *DOLL* (blot), changes to *gh*; as, *CHA GHOLL*, past.
142. And ————— no change *d*; as, — *DOLL*, present and future.
143. *F* in verb *FOSHIL* (open), changes to *d*; as, *CHA DOSHIL*, past.
144. And in sacred subjects, changes to *v*; as, — *VOSHIL*, present and future.
145. And in colloquial, changes to *n*; as, — *NOSHIL*, present and future.
146. *G* in verb *GIALI* (promise), changes to *gh*; as, *CHA GHIALI*, past.
147. Or ————— *y*; as, — *YIALI*, past.
148. And ————— no change, *g*; as, — *GIALI*, present and future.
- Or ————— changed to *n*; as, — *NYIALI*, present and future.
149. **H* in verb *HOAR* (got), changes to *d*; as, *CHA DOAR*, past.
150. And in *HIG* (will come), changes to *j*; as, — *JIG*, present and future.
151. *J* in verb *JIOLE* (suck), changes to *y*; as, *CHA YIOLE*, past.
152. And ————— no change, *j*; as, — *JIOLE*, present and future.
153. *K* in verb *KION* (buy), changes to *ch*; as, *CHA CHION*, past.
154. And ————— *g*; as, — *GION*, present and future.
155. *M* in verb *MOYLL* (praise), changes to *v*; as, *CHA VOYLL*, past.
156. And ————— no change, *m*; as, — *MOYLL*, present and future.
157. *P* in verb *PROW* (prove), changes to *ph*; as, *CHA PHROW*, past.
158. And ————— *b*; as, — *BROW*, present and future.
159. *QU* in verb *QUAALT* (meet) changes to *wh*; as, *CHA WHAALT*, past.
160. And ————— *gu*; as, — *GUAALT*, present and future.
161. *S* in verb *SAILL* (rather or wish), changes to *b*; as, *CHA BAILL*, future.
162. And ————— *n*; as, — *NAILL*, present.
163. In verb *SAUE* (save), changes to *h*; as, *CHA HAUE*, past.
164. And ————— no change, *s*; as, — *SAUE*, present and future.
165. *SH* in verb *SHIONE* (know), changes to *b*; as, *CHA BIONE*, past.
166. And ————— *n*; as, — *NHIONE*, present and future.
167. *SL* in verb *SLIACK* (like), changes to *b*; as, *CHA BLIACK*, past.
168. And ————— *l*; as, — *LIACK*, present and future.
169. *T* in verb *TROG* (lift), changes to *h*; as, *CHA HROG*, past.
170. And ————— *d*; as, — *DROG*, present and future.

* Those in *H* are irregular verbs, there being no Radicals under that letter

EXAMPLES of the different WORDS produced from MANKS VERBS, and the CHANGES they undergo throughout the Alphabet; the letters i, n, r, h, q, and v, excepted.

Of E and Y, (which may serve for all the Vowels) agreeably to Remarks 14, 46, 133, and 134.

Eeck, v. pay	Ymmyrk, v. bear
Eeckagh.	Ymmyrkagh
Eeckee.	Ymmyrkee
Eeckeyder.	Ymmyrkey
Eeckeyderyn.	Ymmyrkeyder
Eeckin.	Ymmyrkeyderyn
Eeckins.	Ymmyrkin
Eeckit.	Ymmyrkins
Eeckym	Ymmyrkit
Eeckyms	Ymmyrkym
Eeckyn	Ymmyrkys
Eeckys	Ymmyrkys
Deeck or Jeeck	Dymmyrk
Geeck	Gymmyrkey
Heeck	Hymmyrkey
Heeckyn	Nymmyrk
Neeck	Nymmyrkagh
Neeckagh	Nymmyrkey
Neeckin	Nymmyrkin
Neeckins	Nymmyrkins
Neeckym	Nymmyrkym
Neeckyms	Nymmyrkys

Of B and M, agreeably to Remark 41.

Bochill, v. herd	Moogh, v. quench
Bochillagh	Mooghagh
Bochillaght	Mooghaghyn
Bochillee	Mooghee
Bochilley	Mooghey
Bochillin	Moogheyder
Bochillins	Moogheyderyn
Bochillit	Mooghin
Bochillym	Mooghins
Bochillyms	Mooghit
Bochillyn	Mooghyms
Bochillys	Mooghys
Mochillaght	Voogh
Mochilley	Vooghagh
Mochillyn	Vooghaghyn
Vochill	Vooghee
Vochillagh	Vooghey
Vochillaght	Voogheyder
Vochilley	Voogheyderyn
Vochillin	Voogin
Vochillins	Vooghins
Vochillit	Vooghit
Vochillym	Vooghyms
Vochillyms	Vooghys
Vochillyn	
Vochillys	

Of C and K, agreeably to Remarks 43, and 51.

Cront, v. knot	Keil, v. conceal
Crontagh	Keillagh
Crontal	Keillee
Crontee	Keilleyder
Crontey	Keilleyderyn
Cronteyder	Keillin
Cronteyderyn	Keillins
Crontin	Keillit
Crontins	Keillym
Crontit	Keillyms
Crontym	Keillys
Crontyms	Keiltyn
Crontys	Cheil
Cruint, ir.	Cheillagh
Chront	Cheillee
Chrontagh	Cheilleyder
Chrontal	Cheilleyderyn
Chrontee	Cheillin
Chrontey	Cheillins
Chronteyder	Cheillit
Chrontin	Cheillym
Chrontins	Cheillyms
Chrontit	Cheillys
Chrontym	Cheiltyn
Chrontyms	Geil
Chrontys	Geillagh
Gront	Geillee
Grontagh	Geilleyder
Grontal	Geilleyderyn
Grontee	Geillin
Gronteyder	Geillins
Gronteyderyn	Geillym
Grontin	Geillyms
Grontins	Geiltyn
Grontym	
Grontyms	

Of D and G, agreeably to Remarks 45 and 49.

Doll, v. blot	Gear, v. laugh
Dollagh	Gearagh
Dollee	Gearaghtee
Dolley	Gearee
Dolleyder	Gearey
Dolleyderyn	Geareyder
Dollin	Geareyderyn
Dollins	Gearin
Dollit	Gearins
Dollym	Gearit
Dollyms	Gearym
Dollys	Gearyms
Gholl	Gearys

Ghollogh	Ghear
Ghollee	Ghearagh
Gholley	Ghearaghtee
Gholleyder	Ghearee
Gholleyderyn	Ghearey
Ghollin	Gheareyder
Ghollins	Gheareyderyn
Ghollit	Ghearin
Ghollym	Ghearins
Ghollyms	Ghearit
Ghollys	Ghearym
	Ghearyms
	Ghearys

Of CH and F, agreeably to Remarks 44 and 48.

Chyrm, v. dry	Faag, v. leave
Chyrmagh	Faagagh
Chyrmaghey	Faagail
Chyrmaghyn	Faagee
Chyrmee	Faageyder
Chyrmey	Faageyderyn
Chyrmeyder	Faagin
Chyrmeyderyn	Faagins
Chyrmid	Faagit
Chyrmin	Faagym
Chyrmins	Fuagyms
Chyrmitt	Faagys
Chyrmym	Aag
Ghyrmymys	Aagagh
Chyrmys	Aagail
Hyrn	Aagee
Hyrmagh	Aageyder
Hyrmaghey	Aageyderyn
Hyrmaghyn	Aagin
Hyrmee	Aagins
Hyrmeey	Aagit
Hyrmeeyder	Aagym
Hyrmeeyderyn	Aagyms
Hyrmid	Aagys
Hyrmin	Daag
Hyrmins	Naag
Hyrmit	Naaghagh
Hyrnym	Naagail
Hyrnymys	Naagee
Hyrmys	Naagin
Jyrm	Naagins
Jyrmagh	Naagym
Jyrmaghey	Naagyms
Jyrmaghyn	Vaag
Jyrmee	Vaagagh
Jyrmid	Vaagail
Jyrmin	Vaagin
Jyrmins	Vaagins
Jyrmym	Vaagym
Jyrmymys	Vaagyms

Of J and S, agreeably to Remark 50.

Joan, v. dust	Saue, v. save
Joanagh	Sauagh
Joance	Sauail

Joaney	Sauailtagh
Joaneyder	Saucee
Joaneyderyn	Sauceyder
Joanin	Sauceyderyn
Joanins	Sauin
Joanit	Sauins
Joanym	Saut
Joanymys	Sauym
Joanys	Sauyms
Yoan	Sauys
Yoanagh	Haue
Yoanee	Hauagh
Yoaney	Hauail
Yoaneyder	Hauailtagh
Yoaneyderyn	Hauee
Yoanin	Haueyder
Yoanins	Haueyderyn
Yoanit	Hauin
Yoanym	Hauins
Yoanymys	Hauit
Yoanys	Hauym
	Hauyms
	Hauys

Of P and T, agreeably to Remarks 53 and 59.

Poose, v. marry	Toig, v. understand
Poosagh	Toiggagh
Poosaghyn	Toiggal
Poosee	Toiggalagh
Poosey	Toiggaltagh
Pooseyder	Toiggaltys
Pooseyderyn	Toiggee
Poosin	Toiggeyder
Poosins	Toiggin
Poost	Toiggins
Poosym	Toiggit
Poosyms	Toiggym
Poosys	Toiggymys
Phoosee	Toiggys
Phoosagh	Hoig
Phoosaghyn	Hoiggagh
Phoosee	Hoiggal
Phoosey	Hoiggaltagh
Phooseyder	Hoiggaltys
Phooseyderyn	Hoiggin
Phoosin	Hoiggins
Phoosins	Hoiggit
Phoost	Hoiggym
Phoosym	Hoiggymys
Phoosyms	Hoiggys
Phoosys	Doig
Boose	Doiggagh
Boosagh	Doiggal
Boosaghyn	Doiggaltys
Boosey	Doiggin
Boosin	Doiggins
Boosins	Doiggym
Boost	Doiggymys
Boosym	
Boosyms	

*Of SH and SL.**

Sheid, <i>v.</i> blow	Slug, <i>v.</i> swallow
Sheidagh	Sluggagh
Sheidee	Sluggag
Sheidey	Sluggee
Sheideyder	Sluggey
Sheideyderyn	Sluggeyder
Sheidin	Sluggeyderyn
Sheidins	Sluggin
Sheidit	Sluggins
Sheidym	Sluggit
Sheidymys	Sluggym
Sheidyn	Sluggymys
Sheidys	Sluggyn

Heid	Sluggys
Heidagh	Lug
Heidee	Luggagh
Heidey	Luggag
Heideyder	Luggee
Heideyderyn	Luggey
Heidin	Luggeyder
Heidins	Luggeyderyn
Heidit	Luggin
Heidym	Luggins
Heidymys	Luggit
Heidyn	Luggym
Heidys	Luggymys
	Luggys

In concluding my Observations and Remarks, I cannot but admire the construction, texture, and beauty of the Manks Language, and how the words initially change their cases, moods, tenses degrees, &c. It appears like a piece of exquisite network, interwoven together in a masterly manner, and framed by the hand of a most skilful workman, equal to the composition of the most learned, and not the production of chance.—The depth of meaning that abounds in many of the words must be conspicuous to every person versed in the language.

Having but few verbs, its brevity may be complained of by some, but this deficiency is amply supplied in the same manner as when a like want occurs in the English. When a substantive or adjective has no verb belonging to itself, another verb is placed before the noun or adjective; as, *DY VE* (to be); *DY GHOALL* (to take); *DY CEDDYN* (to get); *DY CHUR* (to give, put, send), &c.; *DY YANNOO* (to do, make, or perform), &c.

We have no verb for *MAYNREY* (happy)—neither has the English—nor its noun, *MAYNRYS* (happiness); but we say, *DY VE MAYNREY* (to be happy), &c. That our ancestors (the translators of the Scriptures) were tenacious that no infringement should be made in this particular is obvious, as the Scriptures, with a few exceptions to their orthography, &c., are an invaluable work. The verb *to pray* occurs above two hundred times in the English Scriptures; yet the translators have not once used that mongrel word, *PRAYLL*, or its parent, *PRAYAL*, (see Remark 79), which, and the like, are now generally used without reserve. I do not, however, allude to the Clergy, who, to their credit, always say *GOALL PADJER*; *EC PADJER*; *JANNOO PADJER*, &c.; and when there is no necessity, we should not borrow from the English, but endeavour to keep the language as pure as possible.

A. C.

Kirk Arbory, 5th June, 1834.

* The *Verbs* under the letter *S* do not change like the *Substantives* and *Adjectives*, as illustrated in Remarks 55—57.

ABBREVIATIONS IN THE DICTIONARY.

A, B, C, CH, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, SH, SL, T, U, V, W, or Y, at the end of a line, shows that the word is a derivative or aspiration of one whose initial radically is *A* or *B*, &c. *C*, placed after *ch*, shows it to be an aspiration of a word radically without an *h*, and so for *G* placed after *gh*, *P* after *ph*, &c.

<i>a.</i>	Adjective.
<i>adv.</i>	Adverb.
<i>a. d.</i>	Adjective derivative.
<i>a. pl.</i>	Adjective plural.
<i>adv. p.</i>	Adverb and pronoun.
<i>art.</i>	Article.
<i>art. pl.</i>	Article plural.
<i>comp.</i>	Comparative degree.
<i>conj.</i>	Conjunction.
<i>c. p.</i>	Conjunction and pronoun.
<i>dim.</i>	Diminutive.
<i>em</i>	Emphatically.
<i>f.</i>	Feminine gender.
<i>Gal.</i>	Galic or Gaelic.
<i>Heb.</i>	Hebrew, & Book of Hebrews.
<i>id. or idem.</i>	The same as above.
<i>in.</i>	Interjection
<i>lit.</i>	Literally.

<i>p.</i>	Pronominal.
<i>pl</i>	Plural.
<i>p. p.</i>	Preposition and Pronoun.
<i>pre.</i>	Preposition.
<i>pro.</i>	Pronoun.
<i>Prov.</i>	Manks Proverb.
<i>pt.</i>	Participle.
<i>s.</i>	Substantive.
<i>s. f.</i>	Substantive feminine.
<i>sing.</i>	Singular.
<i>s. m.</i>	Substantive masculine.
<i>s. m. f.</i>	Do. masculine and feminine.
<i>s. pl.</i>	Substantive plural.
<i>sup.</i>	Superlative degree.
<i>syn.</i>	Synonymous.
<i>v.</i>	Verb.
<i>v. i.</i>	Verb imperative.
— a sign of repetition, and the reader is directed to read the word instead of the mark.	
* This is placed before such verbs where two are inserted, as, <i>тгог</i> , the verb used alone ; the one marked thus, * <i>тгог</i> , is the verb that is to be joined to <i>агн</i> , <i>ег</i> , <i>ег</i> , &c.	
The figures 1, 2, 3, &c., refer to remarks in the Introduction, relative to the meaning of the termination, sound, or part of speech, &c.	

MANKS DICTIONARY.

AAL

AA, an adjunct; *a.* second, second-hand. This word is used as a prefix in composition, and implies repeated action, as the Latin *re*. Again, when *yn* is placed before it, it changes to *nah*, the ordinal of two.

AA'-AASE, *s. m.* second-growth; *v.* to grow again.

AA'-CHIONNAGH, *v.* buying again, repurchasing.

AA'-CHIONNIT, *pt.* rebought, bought again the second time.

AA'-CHUMMIT, *pt.* formed anew.

AA'-CHLASHTYN, *s. m.* a rehearing.

AA'-CHLUINNIT, *pt.* reheard.

AA'-CHOOINAGHTYN, *s. m.* recollection.

AAD'JIN, or **AAITCHIN**, *s. m.* gorse, furze, whins.

AAE, *a. d.* of a kiln.

—, *s. f.* an arch, a boundary over a river, a ford, a place to pass over a river dry; *pl.* —GHYN.

AA'-EADDAGH, *s. m.* second-hand clothes.

AAG, *v.* leave, (from *Faag*); —AGH, —AIL, —EE, —IN, —INS, —YM, —YMS, —YS, 94. *F.*

AA'-GHERRIT or **AAGHERRID**, *s. m.* a shorter way, a shorter cut; *pl.* —YN.

AA'-GHIENNAGHTYN, *s. m.* regeneration.

AAGHT, *s. m.* a lodging; *v.* lodge; *pl.* —YN.

AAGHT'IT, *pt.* lodged; 85.

AAGH'YN, *s. pl.* arches, fords; *Jud.* xii. 6.

AA'-HILLEY, *s. m.* second sight.

AA'-HROGGAL, *v.* rebuilding, lifting again.

AIL, *a. d.* of a brood or litter; as, *guily ail* (a brood goose).

AIL'AGH, or **AALAGH**, *s. f.* a brood of young, what a fowl has at a hatching; *Jer.* xvii. 11.; *pl.* 71, or —YN.

AAISHNEB, *a. d.* (from *Faaishtnee*), which see.

AAITN, *v.* gorse, cover with whins; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy AAIT-NAGH or **AAIT-NAGHEY**, *v.* to cover with gorse, as a bearded hedge.

AAIT'NIT, *pt.* gorsed, whined; 85.

AA'JEY or **AALHEY**, *s. m.* a known place, a place used of, or convenient to. The latter word is used at the North of the Island for a place marked at sea to fish on; *pl.* 67.

AA'-LHIEENEY, *s. m.* second filling, laying eggs the second time; to replenish, to fill again.

AA'-LICAN, *s. m.* a halcyon, a fine calm time, serene and tranquil weather, peace and tranquillity.

AA'LID, *s. m.* elegance, beauty, grandeur, splendour, comeliness, fairness, handsomeness, nobleness, amiableness.

AA'LIN, *a.* elegant, beautiful, grand, splendid, noble, comely, fair, amiable, handsome, fine.

AALT, *s. m.* a fork, a flesh fork; *pl.* —YN.

ACC

AANE, *s. f.* a liver; *pl.* —YN.

AAN'RIT, *s. m.* cloth, linen cloth; —BRECK, check or chequer; —SACK, sackcloth; —CAITNAGH, fustian; *pl.* —YN.

AA'OE, *s. m.* a great grand child.

AARE, *v.* to come nigh or near to, to approach, to come in contact; *Ps.* xci. 7.

AA'REY, *s. f.* a ladder; a kidney; *pl.* 67.

Yn AAR'KEY, *s.* from (*Faurkey*), the sea.

Dy AAR'KEY, *v.* to bathe. *F.*

My *AARE or **AARKAGH**, *v.* would, &c, bathe; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. *F.*

***AARL** or **AARLEE**, *v.* cook; dress meat; —AGH, 77; —ACHEY, 82; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

AAR'LEE, *a. d.* of cooking or dressing meat.

AAR'LIDER, *s. m.* a dresser of victuals, a cook; see also *Coagyrey*.

AAR'LT, 85. dressed, cooked, prepared.

AAR'LOO, *a.* ready prepared, fitted, dressed, at hand, apt, prone.

AART-NY-PAART, lot nor part.

E AAS'AG, *s.* (from *Faasaag*), his beard.

Yn AAS'AGH, *s.* the desert, or wilderness. *F.*

AASE, *s. m.* growth; *pl.* —YN; *v.* grow; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

AASH, *s. m.* ease, rest, freedom from labour or pain, leisure; *Prov.* "Caghlaa obbyr aash."

AASH'AG, *s. f.* a boss, a seat to rest on, a seat made of matted straw; *pl.* —YN.

AASH'AGH, *a.* easy, not difficult.

Dy AASH'AGH, *adv.* easily.

AAS'IT, grown, 85.

AA'-SMOONAGHT, *s. m.* second thought, reflection.

AASO'IL, *a.* having the quality of growing.

Dy AAST, *v.* to wring, (from *Faast*); —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS; 94.

Ro AASTIT, too much wrung, 85. *F.*

AA'-VAATR, *s. m.* second crop.

Dy AA'-VIOGHEY, *v.* to revive, to quicken.

AAVE, *s. f.* Eve.

ABA-NAGH, *a. d.* of the ankle or ankles.

ABANE, *s. f.* ankle; *pl.* —YN.

ABB, *a.* abbey; as, *thalloo abb*.

AB'BYR, *v.* say, say on.

AB'BYRAGH. See *Yarragh*.

A'BER, *s. m.* pasture, a place to feed or graze on, pasture; *pl.* —YN.

A'BYL, *a.* able.

AC'CAN, *s. m.* moan, lamentation or sorrow expressed by a mournful tone of voice; *pl.* —YN.

AC'CANAGH, *s. m.* a moaner or bemoaner; *pl.* 71.
 AC'CYRYS, *s. m.* hunger, the pain felt by fasting long; any violent desire.
 AC'CRYSSAGH, *a.* hungry, being hungered; *s. m.* a hungry person; *pl.* 71.
 AC'GYRTS, *s. m.* an action at law; *pl.* —YN.
 AC'GYRTSSAGH, *s. m.* a complainant; *pl.* 71.
 ACH'LISH or AGH'LISH, *s. f.* the armpit; a quantity of any thing brought under the arm; *Jer.* xxxviii. 12; *pl.* —YN.
 AD, *pro.* they, them; —SYN; *id. em.*
 E ADEYR', *s. m.* his prophet. This word is from *Phadeyr*, but ought to be from *Fadeyr*, as it undergoes the changes of *F*, and not of *P*.
 E ADEYR'YS, *s.* his, &c. See *Phadeyrys*. F.
 ADHENE', *pro.* themselves.
 ADSHEN', *pro.* those, they.
 ADSHID', *pro.* those more remote.
 ADSHOH', *pro.* these.
 ADULT'RINAGH, *a.* adulterous.
 AEG, *a.* young, juvenile, youthful.
 A'EGEY, *a. pl.* young, youthful; as, *mraune aegey*, (young women.)
 A'EGID, *s. m.* youth; 89.
 AER, *s. f.* air, firmament.
 AGG or AGGAD, *s. m.* a sore or deep cut, a nick or cut in a tally.
 AGGAIR' or AGGAIRYS, *s. m.* wrong, injustice; an action contrary to moral rectitude; aggression.
 AGGAIR'AGH, *a.* unjust, improper, unfit, unsuitable; *s. m.* a person that commits injustice; *pl.* 71; *Pro.* xxi. 15.
 AG'GINDAGH, *a.* desirous, eager to obtain.
 AG'GINDYS, *s. m.* fondness, eagerness, eager desire.
 *AGGL or AGGLEE, *v.* fear or frighten; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 AG'GLAGH, *a.* fearful, awful, dreadful, frightful, afraid.
 Dy AG'GLAGHEY, *v.* to frighten, to appal, to intimidate.
 AG'GLAGHIN, *s. m.* a fearful person; *pl.* —YN.
 AG'GLE, *s. m.* fear, dread, terror, a painful apprehension of danger; *Prov.* "Boayl nagh vel aggle cha vel grayse;" *pl.* —YN.
 AG'GLISH, *s. f.* the Church, or body of believers; *pl.* —YN.
 AG'GLISHAGH, *a.* ecclesiastical; *a. d.* of the Church.
 AG'GLIT, frightened, dismayed, appalled; 85.
 Ro AGGYS, *a.* (from *Faggys*), too near.
 AGH, *conj.* but; when used as a postfix in composition, means *ing*, *ly*, *ous*, &c.
 AGHAUE', *s. f.* a species of hemlock, or fool's parsley. In *Amos* vi. 12, and *Hos.* x. 4, it is rendered hemlock. *Prov.* "Ta'n aghaue veg shuyr da'n aghaue voar;" as much as to say, "a small evil or sin is sister to a great one."
 ACH'-FUTREE ORT, *in.* but stay thou, but hold thou.
 AGH'EREE, *v.* horsing.
 AGH'EREY-HOANEY or AGHEREY-AMMAN, *s. f.* a crupper.
 AGH'IN, *s. f.* a petition, a supplication, an entreaty; *pl.* —YN.
 AGH'INAGH, *s. m.* a petitioner, supplicant; *pl.* 71.

AGH'INEY, *v.* petitioning, supplicating.
 AGH'-MARKIAGH, *s. m.* a riding horse.
 AGH SON SHOH AS OOILEY, *adv.* but, notwithstanding; 2 *Sam.* xxiv. 4.
 AGHT, *s. m.* art, skill, behaviour, demeanor, gait, plight, way; *pl.* —YN.
 AGHT'AL, *a.* artful, skilful, dexterous, expert, mannerly.
 AGHT'ALLYS, *s. m.* artfulness, skilfulness.
 AGHT'BAGHEE, *s. m.* manner of life, occupation; 2 *Tim.* iii. 10; *Jonah* i. 8.
 AGHT'ERBEE, *adv.* any way, any wise, any how, however.
 AGHT'RHOEID, *s. m.* the diarrhoea or lax.
 AH, *in.* O! Oh!
 AH'JOIGH, *s. f.* the gullet or throat, the passage through which the food passes from the mouth to the stomach.
 AH'LAH, *in.* do not trouble me.
 AHLEA', *s. f.* the spleen of an animal.
 AH'LEY, *s. f.* See *Aajey*; *pl.* 67.
 AHL'LEY, *s. f.* the aisle of a church.
 AIEE, *s. f.* a kiln; *pl.* —YN.
 AIGH-VIE or AIE-VIE, *s. m.* good luck, farewell, good will, *Psal.* xlv. 5; go and prosper, 1 *Chron.* xxii. 11.
 AIG'NAGH, *a.* ready minded for, inclined for.
 AIG'NEY, *s. f.* mind, inclination, will; *pl.* 67.
 AIG'NEY-CAGHLAAT, converted; 85.
 AIG'NEY-MIE, *s. m.* good will.
 AIGNEY-BOOIAGH, *s. m.* contentment.
 AIE, *v.* (from *Faikagh*), would see; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.
 AILE, *s. m.* fire, ignis; *pl.* —YN.
 AILE'AGH or AILAGH, *a.* fiery, igneous.
 AILE'Y, *a. d.* of fire; *a. pl.* fire; *Isa.* lxvi. 15.
 E AILL, *s. f.* (from *Faill*), his hire, wages; *v.* —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS.
 Dy AIL'LEIL, *v.* to fail. F.
 Dy AIL'LEY, *v.* to hire. F.
 AIN, *pro.* our, us, of us, we have, we had, have, &c. we; as, *yn thie ain* (our house); *ren eh beaghey ny mast' ain* (he lived among us); *te ain* (we have it); *ve ain* (we had it); *row eh ain* (we have it), &c.
 E AIN'AGH, *s.* his chariot; *pl.* 71. F.
 E AIN'EY, *s.* his ring; *pl.* 67. F.
 AINHEN'E, *pro.* have, had, &c. ourselves.
 AIN'JYS, *s. m.* acquaintance, intimacy.
 AIN'JYSSAGH, *s. m.* an acquaintance; *pl.* 71; *a.* acquainted, intimate.
 AINLE, *s. m.* an angel; *pl.* —YN.
 AIRD'EYLAGH, *s. m.* a mariner's compass.
 AIRH, *s. f.* gold. *Airh uigh as patchey j'ee.*
 AIRH'EY, *a. d.* golden, of gold.
 AIRH'-HALLOOIN, *s. m.* yarrow, millfoil.
 AIRH'IT, gilded; 85.
 AITT, *a.* odd, antic, queer, comical, funny, ridiculous, sportive, &c.
 AITT'YS, *s. f.* anticness, fun, &c.
 Yn AIYR, *s.* the grass, *Mark* vi. 39; *Jas.* i. 10. F.
 A'KER, *s. f.* an anchor; *pl.* —YN, *Acts* xxvii. 29; *v.* —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 A'KERIT, anchored; 85.
 Dy A'KIN, *v.* to see. F.

AL. See 79.

AL'BIN, *s. m.* Scotland, Albion.

AL'BINAGH, *s. m.* a Scotchman; *a.* Scotch; *pl.* 71.

AL'ESS, *in.* alas.

AL'ISTER, *s. m.* Alexander.

ALLAGH, *s.* (from *Feallagh*.) folk. This word ought to be written *Eallagh*. See 1 *Kings*, xx. 3.

ALMO'RAGH, *s. m.* an ignoramus; *pl.* 71.

ALMO'RAGHT, *a.* ignorant, inadvertent, unlearned, stupid.

ALMO'RYS, *s. m.* ignorance.

ALT, *s. f.* a high place, altitude.

AL'TAR, *s. m.* an altar; *pl.* —YN.

AM, *a.* bad, vile.

AM'GLASS or AMVLASS, *s. m.* a drink made by mixing milk and water together, pale watery drink, or bad tasted drink, acid water.

Dy AM'LAGH, *v.* to manure with sea weed. *F.*

AM'LEE, *a. d.* of sea weed. *F.*

AMM, *s. m.* stature, size, puberty.

E AMM'AN, *s.* his tail; *pl.* —YN. *Cloie rish e amman.* *F.*

AM'MYR, *s. f.* a canal, or channel of water; *pl.* —YN.

AM'MYS, *s. m.* obeisance; 1 *Kings*, i. 16; homage, reverence, dutifulness.

AM'MYSSAGH, *a.* obeisant, submissive, dutiful; *s.* duteous person; *pl.* 71.

AM'MYSSIT, *pt.* worshipped, having obeisance paid to; 85.

AM'SHEE, *s. m.* See *Imshee*.

A'MYLT, *v.* swim; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

A'MYLTAGH, *s. m.* a swimmer; *pl.* 71.

AN, when used as a prefix in composition, signifies *un*, (English.)

ANDREAYS, *a. d.* of Andrew.

ANCHA'SHERICK, *a.* unholy, unsanctified, profane, wicked, impious.

ANCHA'SHERICKYS, *s.* unholiness, impiety, profaneness, wickedness.

ANCHAS'SANAGH, *a.* trackless.

ANCHAS'LEY, *a.* unlike, different.

ANCHAS'LYS, *s. m.* difference; *pl.* —YN.

ANCHIART', *a.* uneven, unequal.

ANCHREES'TEE, *s. m.* a heathen, infidel, pagan.

ANCHREES'TIAGH, *s. m.* heathenism, infidelity.

ANCHRED'JUAGH, *s. m.* an unbeliever; *pl.* 71.

Dy ANCHO'ODAGHEY, *v.* to uncover, to develop.

ANCHOO'DEE, *v.* uncover, disclose.

ANCHOO'IE, *a.* unfit, unqualified.

ANDRAIL'AGH, *a.* See *Quaiyl ardreiltagh*.

ANFIR'RINNYs, *s. m.* untruth; *pl.* —YN.

ANGA'AISH, *s. m.* anguish, pain; *pl.* —YN.

ANGA'AISHAGH, *a.* painful, afflicted, tortured with anguish; *s. m.* a person afflicted with pain; *pl.* 71.

ANGA'AISHIT, afflicted, pained; 85.

ANGHIAREY'CHYMMYLT, *s. m.* uncircumcision.

ANGHIA'RIT, uncut, unhewn; 85.

ANGHEN'NAL, *a.* cheerless, sad.

ANGHEN'NALLYs, *s. m.* infestivity.

ANGHOO', *s. m.* illfame, infamy, disgrace.

ANGHOO'AGH, *a.* infamous, disgraceful.

ANJE'AL or ANJEEAL, *s. m.* breakfast, a handsel.

ANJEE', *s. m.* an atheist.

ANJEE'AGH, *a.* atheistical.

ANLAADIT, unloaded; 85; disburdened; 85.

ANLEIGH', *s. m.* partiality in law.

ANLEIGH'AGH, *a.* contrary to law.

ANLHEIL' or ANLHEILYs, *s. m.* unable to move about, imbecility, helplessness.

ANLHEIL'TAGH, *s. m.* a person unable to move or help himself; *pl.* 71.

ANLOUT', *v.* unloft; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

ANLUGHT', *v.* unload; —IT, 85; unladen.

ANMAGH, *a.* derived from *Anmoghey*; late, not early.

AN'MEENYN, *s. pl.* or ANMEEYN, souls.

AN'MEY, *a. d.* of the soul or souls.

AN'MYS, *s. m.* lateness; *Jud.* xix. 9.

ANN, *s.* (from *Fenn*.) flay; *v.* —AGH; —EY —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.

AN'NAGHYN, *s. pl.* commandments.

ANNANJE'IO. See *Unnanjeig*.

AN'NEY, *s. f.* (sounded *Ahney*), commandment.

AN'NOON, *a.* weak, feeble, imbecile.

ANNOON'AGH, *s. m.* a weak one; *pl.* 71.

ANNOON'EY, *s. m.* weakness; *pl.* 67.

ANNOON'ID, *s. m.* frailty; *pl.* —YN.

AN'NYM, *s. m.* soul; *Heb. Anaph.*

ANOAYI'TAGH, *a.* unaccustomed. See also *Neu*.

ANSHICK'YR, *a.* unsteady, unsure, inconstant, wavering. See also *Neuhickyr*.

AN'SOOR, *s. m.* answer, verdict, award; *pl.* —YN; *v.* —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EYDER; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

ANSOO'RIT, answered, solved; 85.

AN'VEA, *s. m.* discord, division; *Luke*, xii. 51; strife, perplexity, disquietude, uneasiness.

ANVE'AGH, *a.* discordant, troublesome.

ANVEN'NICK, *a. d.* seldom, not often.

ANVIO', *a.* inanimate.

ANVROIE', *a.* parboiled.

APP'AGHEY, *v.* ripening, maturing.

APP'EE, *a.* ripe, mature, mellow.

APP'EEID or APPEEYS, *s. m.* ripeness.

Dy AR'BAGH, *v.* to fret, rankle or corrode. *F.*

E AR'BYL, *s.* his train or trail; *pl.* 76. *F.*

ARK'AN-SONNEY, *s.* a hedge hog, or a fabulous creature ominous of plenty; a fat little pig.

ARD, *a.* high, chief, great, loud, lofty, arch, tall; *s. m.* coast, or point of the compass, region, side; *Job*, xviii. 11.

ARD-AIG'NAGH, *a.* arrogant, high minded.

Dy ARDAL or ARDALYS, *s.* of vainness or vanity; *pl.* —YN, —SYN. *F.*

Dy ARD-A'LAGH, *adv.* vainly, insignificantly.

ARD-A'INLE, *s. m.* archangel; *pl.* —YN.

ARD-A'SPICK, *s. m.* archbishop; *pl.* —YN.

ARD-AYR'AGHYN, *s. pl.* principal fathers, chief fathers; 1 *Chron.* xxiv. 31; *Neh.* vii. 71.

ARD'-CHIAARAL or —YS, *s. f.* the providence of God, foresight displayed in taking measures before hand; *pl.* —YN; —SYN.

ARD'-CHIONE, *s. m.* superior.

ARD'-CHIONEYS, *s. m.* superiority.

ARD'-CHORAA, *s. m.* loud voice; *pl.* —YN.

ARD'-CHREEAGH, *a.* haughty, highminded.

ARD'-ER, *s. m.* a chief; 1 *Chron.* xxvi. 10.
 ARD'-EY, *a. pl.* high; as, *ynnydyn ardey*, (high places.)
 ARD'-FERREILL, *s. m.* a supreme; 1 *Pet.* ii. 19.
 ARD'-GHEINEY, *s. pl.* great men, men high in power or authority.
 ARD'-CHEN'NALLYS, *s. m.* great gladness.
 ARD'-GHOO', *s. m.* fame; *Num.* xvi. 2.
 ARD'-GHOO'AGH, *a.* famous, reputable.
 ARD'-GHOOIN'NEY, *s. m.* a great man.
 ARDID or ARDJID. See *Yrjid*.
 ARD'-JAGH'IN, *s. m.* an Archdeacon; *pl.* —YN.
 ARD'-JYN, *s. pl.* coasts, regions.
 ARD'-LAA, *s. m.* a high day; *John*, xix. 31.
 ARD'-LEEIDAGH, *s. m.* a captain; *Josh.* v. 14.
 ARD'-LOGHT, *s. m.* felony, capital offence; *pl.* —YN.
 ARD'-LOGHTAGH, *s. m.* a felon; *pl.* 71.
 ARD'-LOGHTAL, *a.* felonious; *Dy* —, *adv.* feloniously.
 ARD'-LOSS'EREY, *s. m.* ground-ivy, alehoof; —FIRRYN, the herb archangel.
 ARD'-MARR'AGH, *s. m.* an admiral; *pl.* 71.
 ARD'-NIEU', *s. m.* a serpent; *pl.* —YN.
 ARD'-NIEU'AGH, *a.* very venomous.
 ARD'-OB'BREE, *s. m.* an architect; *pl.* —YN.
 ARD'-OOAS'LEY, *s. m.* adoration; *pl.* 67.
 ARD'-REIL' or ARD'-REIL'TYS, *s. m.* principality, chief rule, monarchy; *pl.* —YN.
 ARD'-REIL'TAGH, *s. m.* a monarch; *pl.* 71.
 ARD'-SAG'GYRT, *s. m.* high priest; *pl.* —YN.
 ARD'-SOI'ACHEY, *s. m.* acceptance.
 ARD'-STROI'ALTAGH, *s. m.* a great waster; *Prov.* xviii. 9.
 ARD'-VAL'LEY, *s. m.* a city; *pl.* 70.
 ARD'-SYM, *s. m.* the principal; *pl.* —YN.
 ARD'-VOOARA'LACH, *a.* imperious; *Ezek.* xvi. 30.
 ARD'-VYGH'IN, *s. m.* great mercy; *pl.* —YN.
 ARD'-VOI'LACHT, *s. m.* an execration; *Jer.* xlii. 18.
Dy ARD'-VOYL'LEY, *v.* to magnify, to extol.
 ARD'-WAN'NALAGH, *a.* stiff-necked.
 ARD'-WOOIN'JER, *s. m.* principal ones.
 ARD'-WRIW', *s. m.* chancellor; *Ezra*, iv. 17.
 ARD'-YS, *s. m.* highness; *pl.* —YN; —REEOIL, royal highness.
 AREA or AREY, *s. m.* a mill-race, a passage for water to a mill.
 ARG, *s. f.* ark; *pl.* —YN.
 ARGA'NAGH, *s. m.* a disputer, an arguer; *a.* disputative, cavelling, contentious.
 AROA'NE, *s. m.* dispute, contest, controversy.
Dy AROA'NEY, *v.* to dispute, argue; questioning, *Mark*, ix. 14.
 AROA'NYS, *s.* disputation, contention.
 ARG'ID, *s. m.* silver, money; *pl.* —YN.
 ARG'ID-AGH, *a.* having plenty of money.
 AROID-BIO', *s. m.* quicksilver, mercury.
 AROID-LAUE', *s. m.* ready money, cash.
 AROID-RUY', *s. m.* copper money, pence.
 ARK, *s. f.* a farrow; a young pig.
 ARK'AGH, *a. d.* of breeding young pigs, as a sow.
Dy ARK'AGHT, *v.* (from *Farkiaght*), to wait.
 ARK'YUICKEY, *s. f.* a young pig. *Gow ark jeh dty vuck hene*.
 ARK'YN, *s. f.* a beast's privacy.

ARK'YS, *s. m.* adversity, calamity, misfortune, misery, disaster, distress; *pl.* —SYN.
 ARK'YSSAGH, *a.* calamitous, disastrous, distressing; *s. m.* a person in distressed circumstances; *pl.* 71.
 AR'MEE, *s. f.* army; *pl.* —YN.
 AR'MEYDER, or ARMYDER, *s. m.* an armourer, or armour bearer; 1 *Sam.* xiv. 13.
 AR'MYNY', *s. pl.* arms.
 ARN, *s. f.* sloe; *pl.* —YN. See *Drineyn*.
 ARNANE', *s. m.* work done in the night by candle light. The Irish have this word for task.
 AR'PIN, *s. m.* an apron; the herb orpine; *pl.* —YN. I have written this word as it is spoken.
 ARR, *v.* shift, remove, flit; offer; —ACHEY, 82, to shift, &c.; —EE, remove; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YI, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 ARR'AGH, *s. f.* the spring, or vernal quarter; *a.* any more, no more.
Dy ARR'AGHT, *v.* to last, or endure. *F.*
Dy ARR'AL, *v.* to offer, or press on.
Dy ARR'AREY, *v.* to wake when dead. *F.*
 ARR'AN, *s. m.* bread; *pl.* —YN.
 ARRANE', *s. m.* a song, a hymn; *pl.* —YN.
 ARRANE'AGH, *s. m.* a singer; *pl.* 71; 2 *Chron.* xxxv. 15.
 ARRANE'YDER, *s. m.* a songster; *pl.* —YN.
 ARRANE'YS, *s. m.* singing.
 ARR'EE, *a. d.* of spring; *v.* will last; as, *arree eh choud rish hene* (it will last as long as himself.)
 ARR'EY, *s. m.* a watch; *Eccl.* xii. 6, a cistern, a mill-race. See *Area*; *pl.* 67. —TRAA, a watch, a time-piece.
 ARR'EYDAGH, *a.* watchful.
 ARR'EYDER, *s. m.* a watchman; *pl.* —YN.
 ARR'IT, 85; offered; *Prov.* "Cha row rieuu cooid arrit mie."
 ARR'OO, *s. m.* corn; *pl.* —YN.
 ARROO'GH, *s. f.* the chimb of a barrel, or tub, &c. *pl.* —YN.
 ARROOYRI'YR, *s. f.* the night before last. This word may be a corruption of *Earrow*, number, the night that numbered before last night.
 ARR'YLTAGH, *a.* willing, voluntary, without any degree of reluctance, free; *Rom.* v. 15, free, spontaneous; *s. m.* a volunteer; *pl.* 71.
 ARR'YLTYS, *s. m.* compliance, willingness, readiness.
 ARR'YM, *s. m.* reverence, submission, honour, respect, obedience, solemnity.
 ARR'YMAGH, *a.* reverential, submissive, dutiful, obedient, solemn.
 ARR'YMYDAGH, *s. m.* one that pays respect.
 ARR'YMYDER, *s. m.* one to whom respect is due, an esquire.
 ARR'YMD, *s. m.* submissiveness, &c.
 ARR'YS, *v.* shall or shalt, will or wilt last or endure.
 ARR'YS, *s. m.* repentance, penitence, sorrow for sin.
 ARR'YSSAGH, *a.* sorrowful, sorry, penitent, penitential; *s. m.* a penitent person; *pl.* 71.
 E ARR'YSTHIE, *s. m.* his management of house affairs. *F.*
 AS, *conj.* and.
 AS AD, *c. p.* and they, and said they, or and they said.
 AS ADSYN, *c. p.* and they said; *em*.

AYN-DIU-HE'NE, *p. p.* to yourselves.
 ASBYRT, *s. f.* vespers, evening prayers *pl.* —YN.
 AS-DTY-ASH or AS-AASH, *in.* with ease, not quick, slowly.
 AS-ES'HYN, *c. p.* and he said, or said he.
 AS-HAINK EH GY-KIONE, and it came to pass, or to an end.
 Dy ASH'LAGHEY, *v.* to show by vision.
 ASH'LEYDER *s. m.* a dreamer, a person who sees visions, 2 *Chron.* xxix. 30; one who has something revealed to him in sleep.
 ASH'LISH, *s. f.* a vision dream, or revelation.
 ASHOO'N, *s. f.* a nation; *pl.* —YN.
 ASHOO'NAGH, *s. m.* a gentile, an individual of a nation; *pl.* 71.
 ASK'AID, *s. f.* a bile; *pl.* —YN.
 ASN, *v.* winnow; —YN. —INS. —IT. —YM. *F*
 AS'NAGH, *v.* would winnow. *F*
 AS'NEE *a. d.* of winnowing; as, *geay asnee.* *F*
 Dy AS'NEY, *v.* to winnow.
 AS'NEY, *s. f.* a rib; *pl.* 67.
 AS'PICK, *s. m.* a bishop; *pl.* —YN.
 AS'PICKAGH, *a. d.* belonging to a bishop; episcopal.
 AS'PICKYS, *s. m.* bishoprick; *Acts.* i. 20.
 ASS, *adv.* out, out of him, empty; in opposition to *agn* (in).
 ASS'AG, *s. f.* a weasel; *pl.* —YN.
 ASS'AGH, *v.* would, &c. feed; *Dy* —EY, 82, to feed or graze cattle.
 ASS-BREE, *a.* faint, null, void.
 ASS-DIU, *p. p.* out of you; —ISH; *id. em.*
 ASS-DIU-HENE, *adv. p.* out of yourselves.
 ASS-DOO, *adv. p.* out of them or those.
 ASS-DOO-HENE, *adv. p.* out of themselves.
 ASS-DOO-SYN, *adv. p.* out of them; *em.*
 ASS-DOOIN, *adv. p.* out of us.
 ASS-DOOINYN, *adv. p.* out of us; *em.*
 ASS'EE, *s. m.* hurt, harm, damage; *pl.* —YN.
 ASS-FENISH, or ASS'ENISH, *a.* not present,
 ASS-HENE, *adv. p.* out of himself, or itself.
 ASS-YMMYD, *a.* out of use obsolete.
 ASS-JEE HENE, *adv. p.* out of herself.
 ASSLAA'NID, *s. m.* pravity, not in a perfect state.
 ASS-LAUE, *adv. p.* without delay, quickly.
 ASS-LAYNT, *s. f.* out of health, sickness, disease, illness, disorder; *pl.* —YN.
 ASS-LAYNTAGH, *a.* diseased ill, sick, unhealthy
s. m. a diseased person; *pl.* 71; *Mat.* iv. 24
 ASS-TAYRN, *s. f.* a rush candle case.
 ASS-SHIL'LEY, *adv.* out of sight. *Prov.* "Ass-shilley ass smooingtyn."
 ASS-TIN or ASS'TAN, *a.* This word may be from *Ass-fakin*, (out of sight); *Eaddagh-asstan* would then be linings; *Cheu-asstan*, the side out of sight.
 ASS-TOWSE, *adv.* out of measure, exceedingly, beyond everything.
 ASS-YD-HENE, *adv. p.* out of thyself.

ASS'YL, *s. f.* an ass; *pl.* —YL.
 ASS-YM, *adv. p.* out of me; —s, *id. em.*
 ASS-YM-PENE, *adv. p.* out of myself. The *h* in *hene* changes to *p* after an *m*.
 ASS-YNNYD, *adv.* out of place, out of joint.
 ASS-Y-NOA, *adv.* anew, over again.
 ASS-YM, *adv. p.* out of him, the emphatic of *ass*.
 AS'TAN, *s. f.* a conger, an eel; *pl.* —YN.
 E ASTEE, *s.* his shelter. *F*
 YN ASTYR, *s.* the evening. *F*
 AS'TYR, *v.* destroy out of the roots; —AGH, 77.
 Dy ASTYRT or ASTYRAL, *v.* to root out or extirpate.
 ATCH'IM, *s. m.* dread, awe, terror, horror, fright.
 ATCH'IMAGE, *a.* awful, dreadful; *pl.* 71.
 ATCH'IMID, *s. m.* awfulness, &c.
 ATCH'IMIT, 85. awed, dismayed; *Jer.* xvii. 18
 ATT, *s. m.* a swelling, an inflammation, an abscess; *pl.* —YN; *v.* swell, AGH, 77; EE, 80.
 ATT'EYN, *s. pl.* chapters or crowns.
 ATT'EY, *s. m.* a crown; *pl.* 67.
 ATT'IT, 85. swelled, swollen.
 AUN'DYR, *s. f.* a prize, something valuable.
 AUN'LYN, *s. m.* relish or moisture that is taken with bread, potatoes, &c. Dr. A. Clarke's note on *John*, vi. 9, is quite applicable to this word; *Opsarion*, the Greek word, he says "signifies what is eaten with bread to perfect the meal, or to make it easy of deglutition, or to help the digestion. There is no word in the English language for it, which is a great defect. The inhabitants of Scotland and of the north & north west of Ireland use the word *Kyt-shen*, [so do the inhabitants of this island] by which they express whatever is eaten with bread or potatoes, flesh, fish, butter, milk, eggs, &c."
 AW, (pronounced *Aoo*), *v.* raw, not boiled.
 AWA'NE, *a.* base immodest, unchaste, obscene
 AWA'NEAGH, *s. m.* rude, raw, uncivilized.
 AWAT'TA, *in.* ho brave! *Obsolete.*
 AW'IP, *s. m.* rawness; 89.
 AW'INEY, *a. d.* of a river or rivers.
 AWNSE, *s. f.* an ounce; *pl.* —YN.
 AWNSAL, *s. m.* a steelyard; *pl.* —YN.
 AW'REE, *s. f.* water in which anything has been boiled; broth; *pl.* —YN.
 AYD, *pro.* the, thine, of thee, thou hast, have or hadst; as, *shoh yn obbyr ayd* (this is thy work or this work is thine or of thee) *vel eh ayd* (hast thou got it or got him); *te ayd* (thou hast it); —s, *id. em.*
 AYM, *pro.* my, mine, of me, I have or had; —s
 AYM-PENE, *pro.* having it myself.
 AYN, *pre. in.* within, in him.
 AYN'DAGH, *s. m.* an index; *pl.* —YN.
 AYNDA'UE, *p. p.* in those; —SYN, *id. em.*
 AYN'DIU, *p. p.* in you or ye; —ISH, *id. em.*

AYN'DOOIN, *p. p.* in us; —YN, *id. em.*
 AYN'DOOIN-HE'NE, *p. p.* in ourselves.
 AYN-IN-HE'NE, *p. p.* in ourselves.
 AYN'JEE, *p. p.* in her; —IHH, *id. em.*
 AYN'-JEE-HE'NE, *p. p.* in herself.
 AYNs, *pre.* in within; *em.*
 AYNs-POLT, *adv.* in an instant, in as short a time as a blow could be given.
 AYNs-SHEN, *adv.* there.
 AYNs-SHOH, *adv.* here, in this place.
 AYNs-TRAA, *adv.* in time, timely.
 AYNs-WHEESH, *conj.* inasmuch, inso-much.
 AYNsYN, *p. p.* in him, *em.*
 AYNYP, *p. p.* in thee; —s, *id. em.*
 AYN-DY-HE'NE, *p. p.* in thyself.
 AYN-YM, *p. p.* in me; —s, *id. em.*
 AYN-YM-PE'NE, *p. p.* in thyself.
 AYR, *s. m.* father; *pl.* —AGHYN.
 AYR-EY, *a. d.* of or belonging to a father.
 AYRN, *s. m.* part, share, portion; *pl.* —YN.
 AYRO'IL, *a.* fatherly, paternal.

B

B, as a radical initial, and the changes it undergoes, see Remarks 42 & 43. Words primarily in *p*, change their initials to *b*, as, *peccah* (sin); *nyu beccah* (their, our, or your sin). This letter and's have some connexion in a few words, but which is radical is not well known; as, *bare* (best), future tense; *share* (best), present tense; *bione dou* (I knew); *shione dou* (I know); *baillym* (I would wish *saillym* (I do wish), &c.

BA or BAA, *a. d.* of a cow or cows; as, *bainney baa* (cow's milk); 1 *Sam.* vi. 7.
 BAA, *s. m.* a buss, a salutation with the lips.
 Nyn BAAG, *s. your, &c.*, kiss; *pl.* —YN. *P*
 BAAGH, *s. m.* a beast.
 BAAIE'AGH, *s. m.* a cow house.
 BAAIHN, *s. m.* a cow's or beast's *heam*; *pl.* —YN.
 BAAIR, *s. m.* a crop, what is cut off the land at a time; *pl.* see *Bhir*.
 BAAISH, *a. d.* of death; *s.* the forehead or temple; *pl.* —YN; *Judges*, v. 26.
 BAA'N'RIT, *a.* insane, distracted, lunatic, out of right senses.
 BAAR, *v.* spend; —AGH, 77; —AIL, 78; —EE, 80.
 BAAR-AAD'JIN, an herb of the heath class.
 BAARE, *s. m.* point, end, tip; *pl.* —YN. *Chur eh dysbaarevie eh* (he put it to a good end).
 BAAR'ELAGH, *s. m.* the top on corn or meal; the refuse of grain in the act of sifting.
 BAAREY, *v.* making bare, cutting roughness off.
 BAAR'EYDER, *s. m.* a person who makes bare, a spender.
 BAARE-Y-LANE, *s. m.* high-water-mark.
 BAA'RIT, *pt.* spent made bare.

BAARLE, *s. f.* the English or British language.
 BAA'RLAGH, *a.* English or British; exclusively used in speaking of the English language.
 Nyn BAART, *s. your, &c.*, part.
 Er BAARTA'IL, *v.* hath, &c., departed. *P*
 Cha BAART, would, &c., not part; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YM; —YMS, 94, 158. *P*
 Nyn BAARTEA'YS, *s. your, &c.* partner. *P*
 BAASE, *s. m.* death; *pl.* —YN.
 BAASHIAGH-ENN, *adv.* easy to know or well known.
 BAASO'IL, *a.* deadly, deathlike, fatal; —EY, *a. pl. id.*
 BAA'TEY, *s. f.* a boat; *pl.* 69.
 Nyn BAA'YS, *s. your, &c.*, thirst *Hag.* i. 6. *P*
 BAB, *s. m.* a babe; a lappet of the ear in marking sheep; *pl.* —YN.
 BAB'AN, or RAB'BAN, *s. m.* a baby or doll; the *dim.* of *Bab*.
 BAB'BANEY, *v.* cockering, indulging.
 Nyn BA'B'YR, *s. your, &c.*, paper; *pl.* —YN. *P*
 BAC'GAGH, *a.* halt, maimed; *s. m.* a person halt or disabled; *pl.* 71.
 BACK, *adv.* when applied to motion the same as the English word.
 BAD, *s. m.* a bat; as *bad camag*; *pl.* —YN.
 Nyn BA'DJER, *s. your, &c.* prayer; *pl.* —YN. *P*
 Cha BAG'GLE, *v.* threaten, insult, denounce.
 BAG'GYRAGH, *a. d.* of threatening &c.
 BAG'GYRT, *v.* threatening, insulting, denouncing, *pl.* —YN.
 BAG'GARTAGH, *a.* in a threatening manner, roughly, *Gen.* xlix, 30; *s. m.* one who is a threatener; *pl.* 71.
 BAG'GYRTYS, *s. f.* a menace, insult, a denunciation of evil.
 BAGH or BEAGH, *v.* dwell, inhabit, live.
 BAGH'EE, *a. d.* of a dwelling, of living.
 BAGH'EY, *v.* dwelling, inhabiting; *John*, ii, 38
 BAGHIT, *pt.* bred fed. See *Beaghit*: 85.
 BAGHT, *s. m.* discernment, observation, penetration.
 BAGH'TAL, *a.* plain, obvious, manifest, evident conspicuous.
 BAGH'YL, *s. f.* a staff or badge of authority, a Bishop's staff.
 BAIE, *s. f.* a bay; *pl.* —AGHYN.
 BAIGH'EY, *v.* drowning.
 BAIH, *v.* drown; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80, —IN, 83
 BAIH'EYDER, *s. m.* a drowner; *pl.* —YN.
 BAIHH, would wish, or rather, be pleased, or willing.
 —MAYD, we would wish, or rather, be pleased or willing.
 —EE, she would, &c.
 —EEISH, she would or will, &c.; *id. em.*
 —EU, they would, &c., be.
 —EUIH, they would or will be, &c.; *id. em.*
 —HIEN, we, &c.

BAILLHIENYN, *we, &c.*; *id. em.*

——ISH, *he would, &c.*

——IU, *you or ye would, &c.*

——IUISH, *you or ye*; *id. em.*

——OO. See *Bailliu*.

——YMS, *I would*; *id. em.* 161.

BAILT, *v. thou wouldst be pleased, wish, or be willing of*; —s, *id. em.*

BAIN'NEY, *s. m. milk*; *pl.* 67; —CLABBAGH, or —GEIR, *crudled or sour milk*.

Nyn BAITCH'EY, *s. our, &c.*, child; *pl.* 69 P.

Nyn BALCH'EY, *s. your, &c.*, plenty; *pl.* 69 P.

BAL'JAY, *a. d. of a town, or an estate*.

BALK, *s. m. a piece missed in ploughing*.

BAL'LA, or BAL'LEW, *s. m. a town, an estate*.

Has this word any analogy to *Boal* or *Boalley*? (a wall or fence). Perhaps an estate or town was not called so until it was fenced round, or walled; *pl.* —BALJYN.

BAL'LA-BEG-CHEEREY, *s. m. a village*.

BALLEY-CHASH'TAL, *s. m. Castletown, the metropolis of the Island, situate on the southern shore of the parish of Malew, so named from its fine Castle, which was built about the year 960*.

BALLEY-HALLOO'IN, *s. m. a farm*.

BALLEY-MER'GEE, *s. m. a market town*.

BAL'LOO *a. dumb*; *s. m. the dumb*.

BAL'LOOID, *s. m. dumbness*.

BA'NEE, *a. whiteish*; binding: as, *cronc banee* (a binding knot.)

BA'NEY, *a. pl. white*; as, *deiney baney* (white men.)

BANE'AGH, or BANE'ACHEY, *v. whitening*.

BANE'ID, *s. m. whiteness*.

BANE'JAGH or BAN'JAGH, *s. f. lea land, land left for grass, or rather to feed milch cattle on. The word may be from Bainney (milk, milch land.)*

BAN'JEE, *a. d. of lea land*; as, *magher ban-jee* (a lea field.)

BAN'JYN, *s. pl. weddings*.

BANG'AN, *s. m. a branch*; *pl.* —YN.

BANG'ANAGH, *a. branchy*.

BANGLA'NE, *s. m. a bough*; *pl.* —YN.

BANGLANE'AGH, *a. having many boughs*.

BANISTH'IE, *s. m. housewifery, the management of house affairs or of a family by a mistress*.

*BANN or BAN'NEE, *v. bless*; —AGH, 77.

BAN'NAG, *s. f.* I cannot tell what this word means, if not the Manks of ballad. I have heard it used for a rhyme said or sung on Hollandide eve. The Welsh have *Bann* for a poem, and *Bannag* for an article.

BAN'NAGHT, *s. m. a blessing or benediction*.

BAN'NEE-JEE SHIU, *in. God bless you or ye*.

BAN'NIT, *pl. blessed*; 85.

BAN'TAN, *s. m. a bantling*; *pl.* —YN.

Nyn BAN'YS, *s. your, &c.*, penance; *pl.* —SYN P

BARB'AGH, *adv. harshly*.

BARREY, *a. pl. harsh, rough*.

BAR'DAGH or BARDOO'NAGH, *s. m. a poet, a*

bard; *pl.* 71; *Acts.* xvii. 28.

BARDOO'N, *s. m. a doleful song*.

Nyn BARDOO'N, *s. your, &c. pardon.* P

BARDOO'NYS, *s. m. tragical poetry*.

BARE, *a. (from By share)*, best, the future

of share. Ny BARE, better.

——DA, best for him.

——DASYN, best for him, *em.*

——DAUESYN, best for them, *em.*

——DHYS, best for thee, *em.*

——DIU, best for you or ye.

——DIUISH, best for you, *em.*

——DOOINTN, best for us, *em.*

——DOOYS, best for me, *em.*

——J'EE, best for her.

——J'EEISH, best for her, *em.*

——LESH, he would rather.

——LESHYN, he would rather. *em.*

——LIAM, I would rather.

——LIAMS, I would rather, *em.*

——LIAT, thou wouldst rather.

——LIATS, thou wouldst rather, *em.*

——LH'ER, she would rather.

——LH'EE'ISH, she would rather, *em.*

——LHIEN'YN, we would rather, *em.*

——LHIEU, they would rather.

——LHIEU'SYN or LHIEU'ISH, they, &c. would rather, *em.*

BARGA'NE, *s. m. a bargain, a deed*.

——CRECK, *s. m. deed of sale*.

——GIALT'EEAGH, *s. m. a deed of mortgage*.

——SOIAGH, *s. m. a lease*.

——NASH'TEE, *s. m. a matrimonial contract*.

——YDER, *s. m. a bargainer*.

BARGA'NE, *v. bargain*; —AGH, 77; —E, 80.

Nyn BARGYS, *s. your, &c.*, paradise. P.

BAR'NAGH, *s. f. a limpet, a common kind of shell fish which adheres to rock*; it is also called *fitter*, in English, in this Island; *pl.* 67.

BARN'EY, *s. f. a breach, a gap*; *pl.* 67.

BAROO'LE, *s. m.* There are two mountains of this name in the Island, said to derive their names from their summits resembling the tops of apples; as, *baare ooyle* (the top of an apple.)

BAR'RAGH, *s. f. tow, the shorts of lint, cloth made of tow*; *pl.* 71.

BARR'ANT or BARR'ANTYS, *s. m. assurance, warranty, warrant, stress, confidence*.

BARR'ANTAGH, *a. confidant, worthy of trust or confidence*.

BARKE'E, *a. d. of tow, or tow cloth*; *pl.* —YN

- BARREY, *s. m.* a bar, a bolt, a barrow; *pl.* 67.
 ———LAUE, *s. f.* a hand barrow.
 ———QUEEYLUGH, *s. f.* a wheel-barrow.
 BARR'AGHT, *s. f.* victory; *pl.* —YN.
 BARR'AGHTYS, *s. m.* victoriousness.
 BART, *s. m.* a burthen, load.
 BASH'LAGH, *s. m.* a dash or douse of water.
 BASHT, *v.* baptize, christen; —AGH, 77.
 BASH'TEE, *a. d.* of baptism or baptising.
 BASH'TEY, *s. m.* baptism; *pl.* 67.
 BASH'TEYDER, *s. m.* a baptizer; *pl.* —YN.
 BASH'TIT, *pt.* baptized; 85.
 BASK'OID or BAST'AG, *s. f.* a basket; *pl.* —YN.
Fr BASTAL, *adv.* past, past all.
 BASS, *s. f.* the palm of the hand; the blade of an oar; *pl.* —YN.
 BAS'SAG, *s. f.* a frivolous sport in which those employed slap each others hands.
 BASS'EY, *a. d.* of the palm.
 BAS'TAGH, *in* pity.
 BAULK, *s. m.* along-line to fish with; *pl.* —YN.
 BAUM, *s. m.* balm.
 BAYL'LEE, *s. m.* a bailiff; *pl.* —YN.
 BAYR or BEYR, *s. m.* a way, avenue, lane; *pl.* —NUN or —YN.
 BAYRN, *s. m.* a cap; *pl.* —YN.
 ———CAG'GEE, *s. m.* a helmet.
 ———MOO'AR, *s. m.* a sea nettle.
 BAYN'NAG or BAP'LAG, *s. f.* the planet Venus.
 BEA, *s. f.* life, life-time.
 BEAGH, *v.* would be, should be.
 ———*v.* live, feed. —AGH, 77; —EE, 80.
 BEAGHEY, *s. m.* food, victuals, sustenance, *v.* feeding, living, liveth.
 BEAGHEE, *a. d.* of living or dwelling.
 BEAGH'EYDER, *s. m.* a feeder, a sustainer; *pl.* —YN.
 BEAM, *s. m.* what is cut by a sickle at once in reaping; a mark cut in the ear of a sheep; *pl.* —YN.
 BEA O'IL, *a.* moral.
 BEARK, *s. f.* a corn; *pl.* —YN.
 BEA-VE'AYN, *s. m.* eternal life eternal duration.
 BEATN, *a.* eternal, immortal, permanent, perpetual, durable, lasting.
 BEAYN'AGHEY, *v.* prolonging lengthening; *Prov.* x. 27.
 BEAYU'EE, *s. m.* a reaper, a shearer; *pl.* —YN.
 BEAYN'ID, *s. m.* eternity, perpetuity, immortality, duration without end.
 BEAYS, *s. m.* being existence.
Nyn BEO'CAGH, *s. m.* your, &c. sinner. *P*
Nyn BEO'CAH, *s.* your, &c. sin.
 BECK, *s. f.* a bench in a boat; *pl.* —YN.
 BEE, *v.* be, will be.
 BEE, *s. m.* meat, food, fodder.
 BEEAGH, *v.* would be worth.
 BEEAL, *s. m.* mouth; *pl.* see *Beill*. This word is also used for an entrance or passage; as, *beeal voaldy* (the entrance into May); —*y phurt* (the entrance into the harbour).
 BEEAL'AGHYN, *s. m.* the bits of a bridle.
 BEEAL'EREY, *s. m. f.* a babbler, a talkative person; *pl.* 69.
 BEEAL'-FREAYN, *adv.* (from *Beal-freayney*) in a hasty manner, abruptly. The simile is taken from an animal that is run or wrought hard, and foams at the mouth.
 BEEAL'-MULLAG, *s. m.* bung-hole of a cask.
 BEEAL'-LOO, *a. d.* of or convenient to or for the mouth or front; as, *bee-bealloo* (mouth's meat).
 BEEAT'AG, *s. f.* a jade, a hussy; *pl.* —YN.
 BEEAV, (from *By-fieau*) worth, would be worth; *syn.* with *Beagh*.
 BEE BRISHT, *s. m.* offal, giblets.
 BEE-COO'AG, *s. f.* woodsorrel.
 BEE-DYT-HOST, *in.* silence, or be thou silent
 BEE-EE, *v.* will she be, or she will be.
 BEEIR, *adv.* as, *my beeir da* (if what he says be true or to be heeded); the preterit or past tense of *Sheeir*.
 BEE'-JEE, *v.* be ye or you.
 BEE-MUCK, *s. f.* the herb sowthistle; by some called *Bainney-muck*, because when broken or cut it exudes a milky juice.
 BEE-OO, *v.* thou wilt be; pronounced *bon*.
 BEEYT or BEEIYT, 85; fatted, fed, stall-fed.
 BEG, *a.* little, small, diminutive.
 BEG'GAN, *v.* less than little; the *dim.* of little
 BEGGAN-BEG, *adv.* little or nothing.
 BEGGAN-JOU'-EE-ORT, a bad wish; it either means too little drink, or too little appetite
 BEGGAN-NY-roo'ISE, little thanks.
 BEG'EID, *s. m.* littleness, diminutiveness.
 BEHR or BERR, *v.* lay, yean, calve, foal.
Dy BEIGN, *v.* if I were, or would be.
 ———DA, *v.* that he must; *Mat.* xvi. 21.
 BEIHLL, *v.* grind, bray; *pl.* —AGHYN; —AGH.
 BEIHLL'EYDER or BEIHLL'INDER, *s. m.* a grinder; *pl.* —YN.
 BEIHLLT or BEIHLT, ground; 85.
 BEILL, *s. pl.* mouths, the plural of *Beal*.
 BEINN, *s. m.* peak, pinnacle, summit; *pl.* —YN.
 BEISHT, *s. m.* a brute; *pl.* —YN.
 BEISH'TAGH, *a.* brutish, brutal.
 REISH'TEIG, *s. f.* a reptile; *pl.* —YN.
 BEISH'TYN, *s. f. pl.* virmin; the tooth-ache, from a supposition that the pain is occasioned by animalculæ which breed in the teeth.
 BEIYN'AGHEY, *v.* feeding; *Mat.* viii. 10.
 BEIYN, *s. pl.* beasts; the *pl.* of *Baagh*.
 BEN, *s. f.* a woman, a wife.
 BENAAT'SHNEE, *s. f.* a female fortune teller.
 BEN-AEG, *s. f.* a young woman.
 BEN-AINSHTYR, *s. f.* a mistress.
 BEN-AU'STEYR, *s. f.* a nun. Perhaps the Nun-nery near Douglas derives its name from this

word.

BEN-CHEK', *s. f.* a woman that gives suck.

BEN-CHLE'VIN, *s. f.* a son's wife, daughter-in-law.

BEN-GHOAL, *s. f.* a blind woman.

BEN-ISTHIE' or BAN-ISTHIE', which see.

BEN-JEE, *s. f.* a Goddess; "*yn ven jee*," *Acts*. xix. 37.

BENN, *v.* touch; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. *Job*. ii. 5.

BEN'NALT, *v.* wafting, fluttering, fanning, moving backwards and forwards in the wind.

BEN'NEYDER, *s. m.* a toucher; *pl.* —YN.

BEN-OAIN'JYR or BEN-OAIN'JYRAGH, *s. f.* a harlot, a concubine.

BEN-OA'ST, *s. f.* the land-lady of a public house or inn.

BEN-PHOO'SEE, *s. f.* a bride.

BEN-PHOO'ST, *s. f.* a married woman, a wife.

BEN-REAY'LT or BEN-FREAYLT, *s. f.* a midwife, a woman to clear or disentangle; from *dy chur reaghey*; or if from *freaylt*, a woman kept for the purpose.

BEN-REIN', *s. f.* a queen, king's wife.

BEN-SEY'R, *s. f.* a gentlewoman.

BEN-THI'E, *s. f.* the woman of the house.

BEN-TROUGH'E, *s. f.* a widow; *pl.* see *Mraane*.

BEN'TYN, *adv.* touching, respecting, appertaining concerning, connected with.

BEN-VAN'SHEY, *s. f.* a woman who attends a wedding.

BEN-VARR'EY, *s. f.* a mermaid.

BEN-VOOIN'JEREY, *s. f.* a kins-woman.

BEOYN, *s. m.* tendency, drift, instinct. *Ta beoyn er yn ushtey dy roie lesh y ninshtey*.

BERCH'AGH, *a.* rich; *Pron.* "*Ta ynsagh coamrey stoamey yn dooinney berchagh, as l'eh berchys y dooinney boght*;" *s. m.* a rich person.

BERCH'EE, *s. pl.* rich people; *v.* enrich.

BERCH'ID, *s. m.* richness.

BERCH'YS, *s. f.* riches.

BERHT or BERT, *pt.* layed, calved, foaled, yeaned, &c; *Exod.* xxxiv. 19.

BERR, *v.* overtake; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BERR'AGHT or BERR'AGHTYN, *v.* overtaking.

BERREE'N, *s. f.* a cake, a clapt cake; *pl.* —YN.

BERR'EMAN, *s. m.* a neck collar; *pl.* —YN. This word no doubt ought to be spelled *Berremwing* or *Berrequing*.

BERR'EYDER, *s. m.* an overtaker.

BERR'ISH, *s. f.* a berry; *pl.* —YN.

Nyn BERSOO'N, *s.* your, &c. person. *P.*

BERT'YN, *v.* See *Berraght*.

BESS'EE, *s. f.* Elizabeth, Betty.

BEHTT, *v.* wager, bet; —ACH, 77; —AL, 79; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *pl.* —YN; *s. m.* a wager; *pl.* —YN.

BEHT'TEYDER, *s. m.* a wagerer, a better.

Ny BEUYR, *s. pl.* the deaf; the *pl.* of *Bouyr*.

BEYSAGH, *a.* compliant, gentle, tame.

BHEILL, *v.* grind; *Num.* xi. 8.

BHER, *s. m.* a spit to roast meat.

BHID'ER, she will be; —ISH; *id.* *em.*

BHIR, *s. pl.* spits, the *pl.* of *Bher* and of *Baair*.

BHIR'TAG, *s. m.* milk for churning.

BHLICK, *s. pl.* blocks.

BHLIT, 85. milked

BHOW, *s. m.* a how to shoot with; the prow of a ship or vessel; *pl.* —GHYN.

BHOW-GHORREE, *s. m.* the galaxy or milky-way.

BHULL'GHT or BOOALIUGHT, *s. f.* the herb mayflower.

BHUR'KIN, *s. m.* a bodkin; *pl.* —YN.

BHUR'TAG, *s. f.* a blunt knife or tool; *pl.* —YN.

BHUT, *s. m.* a mark to shoot at, a prop or something to stand against to support, a bulwark; *pl.* —YN.

BHUT'TAG, *s. f.* shorter furrows than other parts of the field; a gusset; *pl.* —YN.

BHUTTOO'R, *s. m.* a buttress, a pillar; *pl.* —YN.

BIAL, *a.* subject; *Psl.* cxlviii. (metre).

BI'ALLAGH, *a.* obedient, submissive; *s. m.* a submissive person; *pl.* 71.

BI'ALLYS, *s. m.* obedience, submission.

Nyn BIAN, *s.* your, &c. pain. *P.*

Nyn BI'B'IN, *s.* your, &c. puffin. *P.*

BI'B'ERNEE, *v.* shivering, shuddering with cold or illness.

Nyn BI'B'BYR, *s.* your, &c. pepper. *P.*

Nyn BICK, *s.* your, &c. pitch; pick-axe. *P.*

BIEAU, *a.* quick, swift, speedy.

BIEAU'ID, *s. m.* quickness, speed.

BIL'LAGH, *a. d.* of trees, full of trees.

BIL'LEY, *s. m.* a tree; *pl.* 70.

BILLEY-BWEE' or BUIGH, *s. m.* bay tree or laurel.

My BIL'LIU, *v.* if you please or choose.

My BIL'LIUISH, *v.* if you please, &c., *em.*

BINE, *s. m.* a drop; *pl.* —YN.

BING, *a.* shrill; —EY, *a. pl.* shrill.

BING, *s. f.* a jury; *pl.* —AGHYN.

Nyn BING, *s.* your, &c. penny. *P.*

BING'AGH, *a. d.* of a jury; as, *dooinney bingagh* (a jurymen).

BINGEY, *a. d.* of a jury; as, *deiney bingey* (jurymen).

BINGYS, *s. f.* music, harmony.

BIN'JAGHEV, *v.* crudding, or making in small cruds.

BINJEA'N, *s. f.* milk turned to crud with rennet, cruddled in haste with rennet.

BINK, *s. f.* a bench; base; *pl.* —YN; 2 *Kings*, xxv. 13.

BINN, *s. pl.* the corners of a sheet or handkerchief, points; *Acts*. xi. 5.

BIN'NID, *s. f.* a rennet; *pl.* —YN.

BIN'SHEY, *a. d.* of a rennet.

B'IN'SHLEY, *a.* lowest, lowermost.

BIO, *v.* live; as, *bio chabbyl as yiw bee*; *a.* alive, animated.

BIO'-AL or BIO'-OIL, *adv.* lively.

BIO'EE, *s. pl.* the living; *v.* enliven.

BIO'GHEE, *v.* will or shall give life.

BIO'GHEY, *v.* enlivening, quickening.

BIO'GHEY-ROAYRT or USHTEY-BIO, *s. m.* the first rising of the spring tide after a neap.

BIO'ID, *s. m.* liveliness.

BIO'IT, 85. enlivened, quickened.

BIOB, *s. f.* a fiddle.

BIONE, *v.* knew, did know, the past tense of *Shione*.

BIOYR, *a.* brisk, smart; *v.* brisk; —AGH, 77; —AGHEY, 82; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BIOYREE, *v.* enliven, make brisk.

BIOYRID, *s. m.* briskness.

BOYS, *s. f.* life, existence.

BIRK, *s. pl.* the *pl.* of *Beark*, corns.

BIR'RAG, *s. f.* a sharp pointed tooth, or any thing sharp pointed, an eye tooth; *pl.* —YN.

BIR'RAGH, *a.* pointed, sharp pointed.

*BISH or BISHEE, *v.* increase, multiply, enlarge; —AGH, 77; —AGHEY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BISH'EE. This word is used for the verb *Bish*, increase, augment, establish; *Psl.* xc. 17.

BISH'EYDER, *s. m.* an increaser, a multiplier; *pl.* —YN.

BISH'IT, 85. augmented, multiplied.

Nyn BISH'YR, *s.* your, &c. pease. P.

BITCH'EY, *s. f.* a bitch; *pl.* 69.

BITE, *s. m.* wick; bait to fish; *pl.* —YN; *v.* —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EV, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —IT, 85; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Nyn BIYR, *s.* your, &c. pair. P.

BIAA, *s. m.* bloom, flower, blossom; *pl.* —GHYN.

BIAA'GHACH, *v.* would, &c. bud, blossom, or flower.

BIAA'GHEE, *v.* will, &c. *id.*

BIAA'GHEY, *v.* blossoming, flowering, budding, flourishing; *Phil.* iv. 10.

BIAA'GHIT, 85. flowered, blossomed.

BIAA'GHYS, *v.* shall or will, &c. *id.*

BIAA-HIA'SS, *s. m.* lukewarmth.

Nyn BLAASE, *s.* our, &c. palace. P.

BIAA'SHAGH-BUIGH or BASKAID-WUIGH, *s. f.* the wild or field marygold.

Nyn BLAIYNT, *s.* your, &c. complaint. P.

BLAKE, *v.* gaze, gape; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EV, 22; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *pl.* —YN. P.

BLA'KEYDER, *s. m.* a gazer, a gaper.

BLASS or BLAYST, *s. m.* taste, savour, flavour; *pl.* —YN, *v.* —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BLA'SSTAL, *a.* tasteful, savoury, palatable.

BLA'SSTEY or BLA'SSTYN, *v.* tasteth, tasting.

Cha BLEAD, *v.* not plead; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS. P.

BLEAN, *s. f.* flank, groin; *Lev.* iii. 15; *pl.* —YN.

BLEAYN, *s. f.* an emerald, a pile; *pl.* —YN.

BLEAYR, *v.* saw clearly, did see. This word is used when there is some difficulty in seeing; *Honnick* (saw), is used when there is no difficulty.

BLEAYST, *s. f.* a husk, the shell of an egg, any covering that is easily shattered; *pl.* —YN.

BLEAY'STAGH, *a.* husky.

BLEB, *s. m.* a befooled person, a cully, a person acting foolishly; *pl.* —EEYN, —INYN, or —YNN.

BLEB'IN or BLEB'AN, *s. m.* one that is a little befooled, the *dim.* of *Bleb*.

BLEB'INAGH, *a.* foolish, easily made a fool of.

BLEB'INYS, *s. m.* foolery, folly.

BLEE'ANEY, *a. d.* of a year, annual.

BLEE'ANTYN, *s. pl.* years.

BLEIH or BLEIE, *s. m.* a halving; perhaps from

By-lich (a thing about as good as half); *pl.* —GHYN.

BLEIN, *s. f.* a year.

BLEINLHE'IN, *s. f.* a leap year.

BLEN'NICK, *s. f.* the fat of the belly.

BLENNICK-CHOL'GEY, *id.* A corruption of *Bolgey*.

BLESH or BY-LIESH, *s. m.* ownership.

BLESH'IN, *v.* belonging to him.

BLEST, *s. m.* blast; *pl.* —YN; *Deut.* xxviii. 22.

BLEST KEAYIN, *s. m.* a sea blast; *v.* —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YS, 88.

Cha BLHIG, *v.* 167. will not let or permit.

Cha BLHIG'AGH, *v.* would, &c. not let, &c.

BLHUID, *s. pl.* blades.

BLIACK, *v.* did or didst like.

BLIEAUN, *v.* milk, milking; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *pl.* —AGHYN, milkings.

BLIEAUN'NAGHT, *s. m.* the milking.

BLIEAUN'EYDER, *s. m.* a milker; *pl.* —YN.

BLIEH, *v.* grinding.

BLIOAR, *v.* it would, &c. be enough.

BLOB, *v.* blab, babble.

—ERAGHT, *v.* babbling.

—EREY, *s. m.* a babbler. See also *Blaberey*.

BLOCKAN, *s. m.* a pollock fish; *pl.* —YN.

BLOD, *s. m.* a blade.

Cha BLOUGH, *v.* not smother or stifle; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS. P.

BLOUSE, *s. f.* a slovenly woman.

B'LOYS, *v.* thirst, darrest.

Cha BLUCK, *v.* not pull or pluck; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS. P.

BLUCKAN or BLUGGAN, *s. m.* a ball; *pl.* —YN.

BLUCK'ANEY or BLUG'GANEY, *v.* forming into a ball or round mass.

BLUGHT, *a.* milch, giving milch; opposite to *Shast*.

BLUGH'TAGH, *s. m.* milch cattle.

BOAD'ACH, *s. m.* a cod; *pl.* 71.

BOAD'RYM, *s. f.* a greave; *pl.* —YN; 1 *Sam.* xvii. 6.

Nyn BOAC'EY, *s.* your, &c., bag; *pl.* 67. P

BOAL or BOALLEY, *s. m.* a wall; *pl.* 67. The translators of the Scriptures have not in any case used this radical, but always *Voal*, for which I cannot assign any reason.

BOAL'DYN, *s. f.* May; as *lau boaldyn* (May-day); *mee ny boaldyn* (May-month.) The etymology of this word is not well known; some say it is derived from *Boal* (a wall), and *Teine* (fire), Irish, in reference to the practice of going round the walls or fences with fire on the eve of this day; others, that it is derived from *Laa bwoailtchyn*, the day cattle or sheep are first put to the fold; others, a corruption of *Blieauntyn*, "the month of three milkings," as the Saxons called this month.

BOAL'LACH, usage. See *Bollagh*.

BOAL'LACH, *v.* would, &c. wall.

BOAL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a waller; *pl.* —YN.

BOAL'LIN, *v.* I was used or wont; *Judges*, xvi. 20; —S, *id. em.*

BOAL'LIT, 85. walled.

BOARD, *v.* band; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BOAN'DEV, *s. m.* a band; *pl.* 67.
 BOAN'DYR, *s. f.* a nurse; —KEE, a wet nurse; —SHAST, a dry nurse.
 BOAN'DYR, *v. nurse*; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *pl.* —YN.
 BOAN'DYREY, *s. m.* a male nurse.
 BOAN'DYRIT, 85. nursed, nourished.
 BOAN'DYRYS, *v. nursing*.
 BOAN'LACH, *s. m.* the refuse; 2 *Kings*, xxiv. 14.
 BOAN'NOO or BAIN'NIU, *s. m.* a well nursed pig after being weaned, a half grown pig; *pl.* —YN.
 Nyn BOAN'REY, *s. your*, &c. beans. *P.*
 BOAR'DER, *s. m.* border; *pl.* —YN.
 BOAYL, *s. m.* a place, a ball to play with; *pl.* —LYN or BULL.
 BOAYL'DIN. Two valleys in the parish of Bradan are so called, no doubt from their low situations; as, *boayl down* (a low place).
 BOAYRD, *s. m.* a table, a board.
 Nyn BO'BBLE, *your*, &c. people, community. *P.*
 BO'CHIL, *v. herd*; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 BOC'HILLAGHT, *v. herding*.
 BO'CHILLEY-ANMEY, *s. m.* a pastor.
 BO'CHILLEY, *s. m.* *f.* a herd or shepherd, *pl.* 69.
 BO'CHILLIT, 85. herded.
 BOCK, *s. m.* a gelded horse, a gelding. The word is also used for *Bock gour* (a he goat), from buck goat.
 BOCK-GLASS, *s. m.* the greyhound fish.
 BOCK-YUAN-FANNEE, *s. m.* the horse of one John, who had flayed it, and who afterwards was obliged to travel on foot; hence a man's own legs and feet, or his stick, are so termed.
 Nyn BOB'DASH, *s. your*, &c. pottage; *pl.* —YN. *P.*
 BOB'JAL, *s. m.* a cloud; *pl.* —YN.
 BOB'JALACH, *a. cloudy*; *a. d.* of a cloud or clouds.
 BOB'JALEY, *v. gathering clouds*.
 BOG, *a.* soft, moist. *Bogg, *v.* soften; —AGH, 77; —AGHEY, 82; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 BOG'GEY, *s. m.* joy, gladness.
 BOG'GEYSAGH, *a.* rejoicing, gladdening.
 BOGGO'IL, *a.* joyous, glad, merry.
 BO'GGYS, *s. m.* brag, boast; *Rom.* iii. 27.
 BO'GGYSSAGH, *v.* boasting; *s. m.* a boaster; *pl.* 71; *Rom.* i. 30.
 BOGHAN-DH'O, *s. f.* the herb burdock.
 BOGHLA'NE, *s. m.* a bank, an old hedge; *pl.* —YN.
 BOGHLA'NACH, *a.* full of banks.
 BOGHT, *a.* poor, needy, indigent; —DYLIOAR, poor enough; *s. m.* a poor person, a pauper; *pl.* —YN. *Prov.* "Boght, boght dy bragh."
 Dy BOGHT, *adv.* poorly, indigently.
 BOGHT'YNID, *s. m.* poverty, poorness.
 BOCK'ENISH, *s. f.* the herb osmondroyal or water-fern.
 Cha BOHLID, *v.* would not uphold or warrant; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS.
 Nyn BOHT, *s. your*, &c. pot. *P.*
 BOID'DAGH, *s. m.* a stingy person, a churl; *pl.* 71.
 Nyn BOIN'NAR, *s. your*, &c. boy or girl; *pl.* —YN. *P.*

Cha BOINSH *v.* 158. not appoint; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. *P.*
 Nyn BOINSH'EIL *v.* your, &c. appointing. *P.*
 BOIR, *v.* trouble, disturb, bother; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 BOIR'AGH, *a.* troublesome, tumultuous.
 BOIRA'NE, *s. m.* a clamorous fellow.
 BOIRA'NEAGH, *a.* brawling or turbulent.
 BOIRA'NYS, *s. m.* balderdash, brawl, bother, troublesomeness, tumult, the effects of being wrong in the head.
 BOIREY, *s. m.* disturbance, trouble, strife, *pl.* 67.
 BOLG, *v.* roast, or raise blisters by fire; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 BOLG, *s. m.* the belly; *pl.* 74.
 BOLG'AGH, *a. d.* of the belly, of blisters.
 BOLGA'N, *s. m.* a bubble, a blister; *pl.* —YN.
 BOLGA'NE, *s. f.* the calf of the leg; *pl.* —YN.
 BOLG'EYDER, *s. m.* a roaster; *pl.* —YN.
 BOL'GEY, *v.* roasting or blistering; *a. d.* of the belly or belies.
 BOL'GIT, 85. roasted.
 BOL'GUM or BOL'GYM, *s. m.* a mouth full of liquid; a corruption of *Beecal-gum*; *pl.* 71.
 BOL'LAG, *s. f.* a skull; *pl.* —YN.
 BOL'LAGH, *a.* (from *Byoayllagh*,) wont, or used of; 1 *Sam.* xviii. 10.
 BOL'LAGH, *a.* clean bare, altogether brought.
 Dy BOL'LAGH, *adv.* entirely, utterly.
 BOL'LAN, *s. f.* the fish old wife, or rock fish; *pl.* —YN.
 Nyn BOL'LAN, *s. your*, &c. saddle cloth. *P.*
 BOL'LEY, *s. m.* a boll, a measure of six bushels, or twenty-four kishens of barley and oats, four bushels or sixteen kishens of wheat, rye, pease, beans, and potatoes; *pl.* 67.
 Nyn BOLT, *s. your*, &c. knock or thump; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. *P.*
 BOLVA'NE, *s. m.* a numskull, a blockhead; *pl.* —YN.
 BOLVA'NEAGH, *a.* doltish, mopish, dull of apprehension, stupid.
 BOLVA'NEYS, *s. m.* stupefaction, stupidity.
 BON'DACH, *s. m.* one in bondage; *pl.* 71; 2 *Kings*, iv. 1.
 BON'DIAGHT, *s. m.* bondage; *pl.* —YN.
 BON'EAN, *s. m.* a boor, a bumpkin, a rustic, a mountaineer, a clown; *pl.* —YN.
 BON'NAD, *s. m.* a bonnet; *pl.* —YN.
 BON'NEE or BON'NY, *s. f.* a general name for an old mare.
 BOO, *v.* (a contraction of *Bee-oo*), thou wilt be, or wilt thou be; —USS, *id. em.*
 BOOA, *s. f.* a cow. *Heb. Bakar*; *pl.* —GHYN.
 BOOA-GHO'AYN, *s. f.* the herb fumatory.
 Nyn BOOAR, *s. our*, &c. power; *pl.* —AGHYN. *P.*
 BOO'DEE, *adv.* jointly, in partnership.
 BOO'DEYS, *s. m.* partnership; *pl.* —YN.
 Nyn BOO'DYR, *s. your*, &c. powder; *pl.* —YN. *P.*
 Cha BOO'DYRAGH, 185. would, &c. not powder; —IN; —INS; —YN; —YM. *P.*
 BOOGH, *s. m.* bilge, protuberance; *pl.* —YN. 2 *Chron.* iv. 12.
 BOO'IAOH, *a.* willing, content, satisfied. See *Bwooiagh*, as it ought to be written: "Cha vel

eh laccal gerjagh to goaill soyley jeh aigney bootiagh.

BOO'ISAL, *a.* thankful, grateful.

BOOISE, *s. m.* thanks, praise.

BOOIT, *s. m.* boot; chance.

BOO'REY, *s. m.* a beach; *pl.* 67.

Cha BOOSE, *v.* not marry; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. *Nyn* BOOSEY, your, &c. *pl.* BOOSAGHYN, marriages. *P.*

BOS'SAN, *s. m.* wort, weed, an herb; *pl.* —YN.

—ARDNIEU, *s. f.* bistort, snakeweed.

—ARGID, *s. m.* tansy, silverweed.

—DHOA or BOGANDHO, *s. m.* clotbur, burdock, or copy-major.

—FEALON, *s. f.* mugwort.

—FERACKLE, *s. f.* dog's tooth, violet.

—GENNISH, *s. f.* barren wort.

—INGEY, *s. m.* nailwort, or witlow.

—JARGAN, *s. m.* fleawort.

—MOLLAGH, *s. m.* a species of ragwort.

—PEPYRAGH, *s. m.* pepperwort, dittander.

—PHEDDYR, *s. m.* peter's wort.

—TESSEN, *s. m.* crosswort.

—VRESHEY, *s. f.* buckshorn.

Nyn BOS'SAN, *s.* your, &c. parcel. *P.*

BOVIN, *s. f.* bodice, stays, the waist; *pl.* —YN.

BOVIN'AGH, *s. m.* a person, beast, or garment having a long waist.

BOUYR, *a.* deaf; —AGHEY, *v.* deafening; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BOU'YRAN, *s. m.* a person a little deaf; *pl.* —YN.

BOU'YREY, *a. pl.* deaf.

BOU'YRID, *s. m.* deafness.

BOU'YRIT, 85. deafened.

BOYN, *s. f.* a heel; *pl.* —YN.

BOYN'NAGH, *s. f.* a strap or string under the foot, a heel strap; *pl.* 71.

BOYN'NEE, *a. d.* of a heel or heel strap.

BRA or BRAA, *adv.* ever, a contraction of *Bragh*, used oftener in poetry than in prose; *Deut.* vi. 24.

BRAAG, *s. f.* a shoe, a person's shoe; it is also used for that part of a mill that shakes the corn into the millstones; *pl.* —YN.

BRAAGIT, 85. shod.

BRAAGEY, *a. d.* of a shoe or shoes; *Gen.* xiv. 23.

BRAAIN, *s. m.* a handmill, a quern; *pl.* —YN.

BRAAIN-O'LLAY, *s. m.* the shell of the razor fish bruised to powder.

BRA'AR, *s. m.* a brother; *pl.* —AGHYN.

BRA'ARAGH, *adv.* brotherly.

BRA'AREY, *a. d.* of a brother or brothers.

BRA'ARYS, *s. m.* brotherhood, brotherliness.

BRACK, *s. m.* a mackarel, trout.

BRACK, *v.* sharpen, or point with a tool, not by grinding. These *Bracks* are all from *Breck*, (spotted), but I have adopted the *a*, as it approaches nearer the pronunciation; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BRACK'AN, *s. m.* a brindle, a small piece ploughed in a field; *pl.* —YN.

BRACK'EYDER, *s. m.* a sharpener, an angler.

BRACK'IT, 85. sharpened, pointed.

BRAD'DAG, *s. f.* a rough grub or worm; *pl.* —YN.

BRAD'DAGH, *a.* thievish. See *Bredagh*. *Prov.* ix. 17.

BRAD'DAN, *s. m.* a salmon; *pl.* —YN.

BRAEW, *a.* brave. *Dy* BRAEW, *adv.* bravely.

BRAEW'EY, *a. pl.* brave.

BRAEW'ID, *s. m.* braveness.

BRAGH, *adv.* ever; *son dy bragh as dy bragh*, (for ever and ever,—the ever that is to come); *Rieau* being the ever that is past.

BRAGHBIO, *a.* immortal, everlasting.

BRAGH-FARR'AGHTYN, *a.* everlasting.

Dy BRAGH-FARR'AGHTYN, *adv.* eternally, everlastingly.

BRAG'HEE, *a.* malty.

BRA'GHEY, *a. d.* of malt, or of the malt.

BBA'GHTAN, *s. m.* (no doubt from *Breck* or *Brack*.) spotted, smeared; or streaked with something spread on bread, as honey, butter, herring, &c.

BRA'GHTAN-EEYMEY, *s. m.* a buttercake, or a cake spread or spotted with butter or any other eatable. The Welsh have it *Breckdan*. It is sometimes used for any thing flattened or bruised flat; as, *tou er nyannoo braghtan jeh*.

BRAH, *v.* betray, betraying; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BRAH'EYDER, *s. m.* a betrayer; *pl.* —YN.

BRAN'CLOOJE, *s. f.* the down of feathers.

BRAN'GLASH, *s. f.* something wrong, in error, or amiss.

BRANLAA'DAGH, *s. m. f.* a raver, a person incoherent in his talk; *pl.* 71; *Jude*, 8.

BRANLAA'DEE, *v.* raving.

BRANLAA'DER, *s. m.* a dreamer; *Deut.* xiii. 3.

BRANLAA'DYS, *s. m.* the action of raving.

BRAN'LACH or BRAN'LAGHEY, *v.* would fallow or break up, or plough land, to expose to the sun or to dry.

BRANLAI'G, *s. f.* a breach or creek on a shore between rocks; *pl.* —YN. Had the plural of this word been used in translating *Breaches* in *Judges* v. 17, it would have been more correct than the word *Purtyn*.

BRAN'LEY, *v.* fallowing; *s. m.* a fallow, *pl.* 67.

BRAN'LEYDER, *s. m.* a fallower, *pl.* —YN.

BRANL, *v.* fallow; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BRAN'LEYCAN, *s. m.* the staggers in horses.

BRAN'LIT, 85. fallowed, ploughed.

BRANS, *v.* dash; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EY or —AL, (dashing); —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BRAN'SIT, *pt.* dashed; *Hos.* xiii. 16.

BRASH, *s. m.* brace.

BRASH-DY-EASH, well up in age.

BRASH'LAGH, *s. f.* charlock or wild mustard; something to brace, as a crupper.

BRASH'LEID, *s. f.* a bracelet; *pl.* —YN.

BRAS'NAG, *s. f.* a brand, a piece of stick to burn, a torch. *Zec.* xii. 6; *pl.* —YN.

*BRASN or BRASNEE, *v.* provoke, insult, excite to anger; —AGH, 77; —AGHEY, 82; —EE, 80; —EY, (—ey and —aghey are of the same meaning); —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BRAS'NEE, *a. d.* of provocation or insult.

BRAS'NEYDER, *s. m.* a provoker; *pl.* —YN.

Chu BREACH, *v.* not preach; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 84. *P.*

Nyn BREACHE'IL, *v.* your, &c. preaching. *P.*

Nyn BREACHO'OR, *s. m.* a your, &c. preacher; *pl.* —YN. *P.*

BREAD'AG, *s. f.* a caterpillar, a reptile, a worm that cuts holes in bodies. See also *Braddug*; *pl.* —YN.

BRE'ADACH, *s. f.* a stretcher, a swingletree; *pl.* 71 and —YN.

BREAG OR BREG, *s. f.* a lie, a fib; *pl.* —YN.

BREAG'ACH, *a.* lying, telling lies.

BREAG'EREY, *s. m.* a liar; *pl.* 69.

BREAG'EY, *a. d.* of lies; *John*, viii. 44.

BREB, *v.* kick, push with the foot; —ACH, 77; —AL, 79; —EE, 80; —EY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *s. m.* a kick, or push with the foot.

BREB'AG, *s. f.* a kiln without a roof to dry corn or flax on; it is also applied to a certain posture when sitting at the fire; *pl.* —YN. Perhaps the etymology of this word is *Bree-beg*.

BREB'AN, *s. m.* a little kick; it is used for any filth or dirt adhering to persons or things by being kicked, or rubbed against; *pl.* —YN.

BREB'ANAGH, *a.* having any dirt or filth by being rubbed or kicked against.

BRECK, *s. f.* the small pox; *pl.* —YN

BRECK-KIA'REK, *s. f.* chicken pox.

BRECK-OL'LEE, *s. f.* the cow pox.

BRECK, *a.* spotted, variegated, piebald, brindled, of many colours.

BRECK'ACH, *v.* would, &c. brindle, &c.

BRECKAN-SNIENGAN, *s. m.* a medley colour.

BRECK'EY, *a. pl.* brindled, piebald.

BRECK'IT, 85. brindled, spotted.

BRECK-SY-NANE OR BRECK-SY-GHRIAN, *s. f.* spots or freckles on the skin, caused by the heat of the sun.

BRED'ACH, *a.* thievish, furtive, stolen.

BRED'ID, *s. m.* thievishness, theft.

BREE, *s. m.* steam, vigour, energy, efficacy, virtue; as, *bree yn will echey* (the virtue of his blood).

BREE'ACHY OR BREE'GHEY, *v.* inspiring.

BREE'ACHYS, *s. m.* inspiration.

BREE'ARR, *v.* vow; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BREE'ARREY, *s. m.* a vow; *pl.* 67.

BREE'ARREYDER, *s. m.* one who vows; *pl.* —YN.

BREECK, *s. f.* a brick; *pl.* —YN.

BREEN OR BREE'NID, *s. m.* sultriness, heat, warmth.

BREE'NAGH, *a.* sultry, sweltry.

BREE'NEY, *a. pl.* sultry, sweltry.

BREEOC'KLE, *s. m.* a vowel.

BREEO'IL, *a.* vigorous, energetic.

BREE'SHEY, *s. f.* bride or Bridget.

BREO, *s. f.* a lie; *pl.* —YN; 1 *Kings*, xiii. 18.

BREH. See *Brey*.

BREID, *s. f.* a veil; *pl.* —YN.

BRE'IDIT, 85. veiled.

*BREIG OR BREAG, *v.* coax, endeavour to persuade. The former spelling is here adopted as it agrees better with the sound, although the latter orthography is used in *Mat.* xxviii. 14;

and also for a lie; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —EY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BREI'CEYDER, *s. m.* a coaxer; *pl.* —YN.

BREIGH, *s. m.* a short rough substance growing on rocks under full sea mark, used by fishermen to preserve bait alive.

BREI'GIT, 85. coaxed, wheedled.

BREIM, *s. m.* posterior flatulency; *v. id.* —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BREIM'ACH, *a.* flatulous.

BREIM'EYDER, *s. m.* a breaker of wind.

BREIM'EN, *s. m.* the *dim.* of *Breim*; a stinking fellow.

BREIN, *s. f.* womb, matrice or matrix; *pl.* —YN. Had this word been written *Burein*, it would have shown more analogy to its relatives *Bwoirryn*, *Bwoirrynagh*, &c.; but as a learned author observes of the orthography and pronunciation of words, fixed beyond the reach of etymology to alter, have, like land, limitations to their rights. When orthography or pronunciation has obtained a long standing, though by false title, it is perhaps better to leave it in quiet possession, than to disturb the language by an ancient though better claim.

BREINN, *a.* nasty, filthy, stinking; *v.* —ACH, 77; —ACHEY, 82; —EE, 80; —YS, 88.

BREIN'NEY, *a. pl. id.*

BREIN'NEY, *s. m.* the part that hangs under the belly of a brood goose; *pl.* 67; *a. d.* of a fowl's womb, &c.

BREIN'NID, *s. m.* nastiness, stink, filth.

BRELE'IG, *s. f.* a pack saddle, a gear made of straw ropes and covered with woollen cloth to ride on; *pl.* —YN.

BRELLEE'IN, *s. f.* a sheet; *pl.* —YN.

BREL'LISH, *s. f.* wort, fermented or fermenting. *Nyn* BREND'EYS, your, &c. apprentice; *pl.* —SYN. *P.*

BRENEE'N, *s. f.* an atom, a mote; *pl.* —YN.

BRENEE'NAGH, *a.* full of motes.

BRESHAG, *s. f.* the mat or cloth of a sledge car.

BRET'NAGH, *s. m.* a Welsh man; *pl.* 71; *a.* Welsh.

BRET'NISH, *s. f.* the Welsh language.

BRET'YN, *s. m.* Wales, Britain.

BREY, *v.* laying, calving, yeaning, foaling, &c.; *s. f.* a beast's womb.

BREYAGH, *v.* (pronounced *Beragh*), would, &c. calve, lay, &c.

BREY-BIO, *a.* viviparous.

BREY-EE OR BERHEE, *v.* will, &c. calve, lay, &c.

BREY-YS OR BERHYS, *v.* shall, &c. calve, lay, &c.

BRIE, *v.* enquire, ask; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BRI'AGHT, *v.* enquiring; *s. m.* intelligence.

BRI'ALTACH, *s. m.* an enquirer; *pl.* 71; *Heb.* xi. 31; spies.

BBI'RYN, *s. pl.* breeches.

BRICK, *s. pl.* mackerels, trouts, the *pl.* of *Brack*.

BRICK-FIDDYR, *s. pl.* fry trout.

BRI'EYDER, *s. m.* an enquirer, and asker.

BRIG'GYL, *s. m.* a worthless creature.

BRIET, 85. enquired after, informed of.

BRISH, *v.* break; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BRIS'HEE, *a. d.* of brokerage or brokage

BRIS'HEY, *s. m.* a break; *v.* breaking; *pl.* 67. "*Ayns brishey jeh'n eayst ta mee er rakin. Maghrey grou cur tesh fastyr aulin.*"

BRISHEY-POOSEY, *s. m.* adultery, a breach of marriage.

BRISH'EYDER, *s. m.* a breaker; *pl.* —YN.

BRISH'TAGH or **BRISH'LAGH**, *a.* brittle.

BRISHT, 85. broken, not whole.

BRIW, *s. m.* a judge, a deemster; *pl.* —NYN. Has this word any analogy to the Irish *Brehon*? *Prov.* "*Eshyn nagh gow rish briw erbee t'eh deyrey eh hene.*"

BRIW-AGGLISH, *s. m.* an ecclesiastical judge, or a vicar-general.

BRIW-MARREY, *s. m.* a water bailiff.

BRIW'NYS, *s. f.* judgment; *pl.* —YN or —SYN.

BRIW'NYS, *v.* judge; as, *Easht tesh dugh cleaysh, eisht jean briwnys*; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IT, 85; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BROATCH, *v.* tap; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EIL, 81; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BROATCH'EY, *s. m.* a quantity of yarn or thread wound on a spindle without a spool; *pl.* 69.

BROA'GEY or **BROCKEY**, *v.* making orts or refuse, making a thing in a bungling manner.

BROC, *s. m.* a badger.

BROCK, *s. m.* orts, refuse; *v.* make orts or refuse; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BROCK'EYDER, *s. m.* a maker of orts.

BROCK'IT, 85. ortsed, made into refuse.

BROCK'IL, *s. f.* collar. See *Broggil*.

BROCK'LYN, *s. pl.* the fore parts of a waistcoat.

BROD, *a.* the choice or best of some things; as, *brod guilley*; *s. m.* a goad.

BROD, *v.* pierce, prick; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EV, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BROD-BO'YN, *s. m.* a spur; *pl.* **BRODYNBOYN**.

BRO'DIT, 85. pierced, pricked.

BROE'GIL, *s. m.* breast, collar. See it aspirated in *Rev.* ix. 9.

BROID, *s. m.* dirt, filth, filthiness.

BROIE, *v.* boil; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BROIEY, *a. pl.* boiled.

BROIET, 85. boiled, baked.

***BROICH** or **BROCHE**, *a.* dirty, filthy; *v.* —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BRO'ICHEY, *a. pl.* dirty; *v.* dirtying.

BROICH'EYDER, *s. m.* a person who spoils with dirt; *pl.* —YN.

BROIC'HIT, 85. dirtied.

BROILL, *s. m.* the part of a tool that bruises down by being hammered on, as on the upper end of a jumper, a chisel, or the point of a rivet. There is no corresponding word in English. *v.* —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EV, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BROILLIT, 85. the participle of the above.

BROIT, *s. m.* broth; *pl.* —YN.

BROO, *s. m.* a bruise; *pl.* —CHYN; *v.* —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BROO'DER, *s. m.* a bruiser; *pl.* —YN.

BROOCH, *s. f.* brink, verge, precipice.

BROOICHE, *s. m.* a belch, breaking wind upwards.

BROOIGHTOO'IL, *v.* belching, rifting; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BROOIL, *s. m.* bruised bits.

BROO'ILLAGH, *s. m.* crumbs, fragments.

BROO'INYN, *s. pl.* brinks, the *pl.* of *Broogh*.

BROO'IT or **BROO'JIT**, 85. bruised.

BRO'UISH, *s. f.* brewis; *pl.* —YN.

BROUIT, *s. m.* a brutish fellow, a sloven.

BROUIT'AGH, *a.* brutish, slutish.

Cha BROW, *v.* not prove; —AGH, 77; &c. *P.*

Nyn BROWAL, *s.* your, &c. proof or proving; *pl.* —YN. *P.*

Nyn BROW'ALTAGH, *s.* your, &c. deponent or deposer; *pl.* 71. *P.*

BRUAN, *s. m.* a rash, cutaneous disorder; *pl.* —YN.

BRY, *s. f.* malt; *Prov.* "*Ta uile meeley jannoo bry millish.*"

BRYN'ERAUGHT, *v.* flattering.

BRYN'ERYS, *s. m.* flattery.

BRYN'NAGH or **BRYN'NYRAGH**, *a.* flattering, smooth or false talk; *Isa.* xxx. 10.

BRYN'NYREE, *s. pl.* flatterers, hypocritical mockers; *Psl.* xxxv. 16.

BRYNT, *a.* pert, fluent, loquacious.

Nyn BRYSOO'N, *s.* your, &c. prison; *Cha.* v. —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. *P.*

Nyn BRYSOO'NAGH, *s.* your, &c. prisoner; *pl.* 71. *P.*

Nyn BUDDA'SE, *s.* your, &c. potato; *pl.* —YN. *P.*

BUGGA'NE, *s. m.* a bug-bear, a brownie, a scarecrow, something to frighten; *pl.* —YN.

BUGGA'NEAGH, *a.* frightful, dreary.

BUGGA'NYS, *s. m.* frightfulness, dreariness.

BUGO'GUE, *s. f.* a buck thorn berry; *pl.* —YN.

BUICK, *s. pl.* geldings, gelded horses.

BUIC'GYS, *s. f.* softness, moisture.

BUICH or **BWEE**, *a.* yellow.

BUIC'HEY, *v.* making yellow; *s. f.* the jaundice or yellows.

BUIC'HEY or **BWEEY**, *a. pl.* yellow.

BUILC, *s. pl.* bellies; *pl.* of *Bolg*.

BUILC-SHE'IDEE, *s. f.* bellows; *Jer.* vi. 29.

BUIL'LEY, *s. m.* a blow. See also *Bwoilley*; *pl.* 67. *P.*

BUINN, *v.* reap, shear; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BUIN'NIT or **BUINNT**, 85. reaped, shorn.

Nyn BUINT, *s.* your, &c. pound. *P.*

BUIRD, *s. pl.* tables, boards; *pl.* of *Boayrd*; *a. d.* of a table or tables.

Nyn BUIRHT, your, &c. ports, &c. *P.*

BUIRHT, *s. pl.* burdens.

BUIR'KIN, *s. m.* a bodkin.

BUIRROO'GH or **BUIRROO'GHEY**, *v.* roaring, growling; *pl.* —YN.

Nyn BUISS, *s.* your, &c. cheek. *P.*

BUITCH, *s. f.* a witch; *v.* bewitching, —AGH, 77; —AL, 79; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

BUITCH'ERAUGHT, *s. m.* witchcraft.

BUITCH'IT, 85. bewitched.

BUITCHOO'R, *s. m.* a butcher; *pl.* —YN.

BUTCHOO'RYS, *s. m.* butchery.
 BUN, *s. m.* the but end, the bottom end, the best part, the meaning; as, *cur bun dou er* (give me the meaning of it), beneath; *pl.* —YN; *Ex.* xxxii. 19.
 BUNCLEIGHAN. See *Boghlane*.
 Nyn BUN'DAIL, *s. our*, &c. pinfold; *pl.* —YN. *P.*
 BUNDE'IL, *s. m.* bundle; *pl.* —YN.
 BUNKE'EAYL, *s. m.* a moral; *pl.* —YN.
 BUN'NEY, *s. f.* a sheaf; *pl.* 63.
 BUN-NY-GEAYEE, *s.* the wind's eye, where the wind blows from.
 BUN'NYS, *adv.* almost, mostly, nearly altogether. Perhaps from *Boynnys* (at the heels of).
 BUN-RY-SKYN, *adv.* topsy-turvy, upside down.
 BURK'AN, *s. m.* a kimlin; *pl.* —YN.
 BURLEE'K, *s. m.* brooklime, pimpernel.
 BURLEY, *s. m.* cress, cresses.
 BURR, *s. m.* the situation of a boat or vessel when at anchor and the wind blowing cross on the tide and the vessel standing between both, a tack in sailing; *v.* —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 BUR'ROO, *s. m.* a large rock on the Southern extremity of the Calf Island, called in English, the Eye Rock.
 BURRYS-ENN, *adv.* See *Baashiagh-enn*.
 Cha BUR'RYS LHIAM DA JANNOO EH, 161. I am not surprised at his doing it.
 Nyn BURT, *s. your*, &c. port, harbour. *P.*
 BUS'SAL, a handkerchief; *pl.* —YN.
 BUS'SALAGH, *a. d.* of a handkerchief; as, *bayrn bussallagh* (a cap or hood with a neck-band attached).
 BWAAG, *s. f.* a bowling stone, a stone worn round by the sea, a paving stone; a hut or booth; *Jonah*, iv. 5; *pl.* —YN.
 BWAAGH, *a.* pretty, beautiful.
 BWAA'GHEY, *a. pl.* pretty, &c.
 BWAANE, *s. m.* a cot or cottage, a small house where booths are erected for cattle. Perhaps from *Beth*, *Heb.* (a house); *pl.* —YN; *Hab.* iii. 17.
 BWEE, *a.* See *Buigh* (yellow).
 BWHID, *s.* the *pl.* of *Bwoid*.
 BWHID-SUGGA'NE, *s. pl.* stones set in the walls of a thatched house to tie the ropes to.
 BWHON, *s. m.* a stump; *pl.* —YN.
 BWILLEE'N, *s. f.* a loaf.
 BWILLEE'NEAIL, *s. f.* a cabbage; *pl.* —YN.
 BWIN'NICAN, *s. m.* the yolk of an egg; *pl.* —YN.
 BWOAILL, *v.* strike, dash; *Mat.* iv. 6; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 BWOA'ILLAGH, *a. d.* of a fold or folds.
 BWOA'ILLEE, *s. f.* a fold; a halo or circle round the sun or moon.
 BWOA'ILLEY, *s. m.* a stroke, a blow, a box. *Prov.* "Tad beaghey bwoailley er keyt as bwoa'illey er moddey."
 BWOA'ILLEY-BA'SSEY, *s. m.* a slap; *pl.* 67.
 BWOA'LLYDER, *s. m.* a striker, thrasher.
 BWOA'ILLIT, 15. struck, threshed.
 BWOA'ILLTEEN, *s. m.* a beetle, a mallet; *pl.* —YN.
 BWOA'ILTYCHYN, *s. pl.* foldings, folds.
 BWOA'ILTYS, *s. m.* quarrelsomeness, strife that comes to blows.

BWOA'LLÉE, *a. d.* of threshing or striking; as, *mywllin bwoallée*.
 BWOA'LLEY, *v.* striking, threshing.
 BWOALTEY'R, *s. m.* a striker, &c.; *pl.* —YN.
 BWOID, *s. m.* the penis.
 BWOID-SAGGART, *s. m.* the herb orchis satiricon.
 BWOIE, *s. m.* a boy; *pl.* —AGHYN.
 BWOIR'RYN, *a.* female, feminine.
 BWOIR'RYNAGH, *s. f.* a she, a female; an animal with a womb; *pl.* 71.
 BWOIR'RYNID or BWOIR'RYNYS, *s. f.* feminality, effeminacy, effemination.
 BWOOR'AGH, *a.* willing, pleased with; *Mal.* i. 8.
 BWOOSH or BWOOSHAL, *s. f.* a wish or wishing. I have only inserted this noun as I think it rather an Anglicism: we have the verb very elegantly expressed in *Baill* or *Saill*, which see.
 BWOYID, *s. m.* prettiness, beauty.
 BY-AGGLE, *adv.* See *Baggle*.
 BY-CHOOID-SA'VE, *adv.* of good pleasure; *Gal.* i. 15.
 BY-CHYN'DAGH, *adv.* because of.
 BY-DYV-CHYN'DAGH, *adv.* because of thee, in consequence of thee; *Jer.* xxxviii. 23.
 BY-CHOIL'LEE, *adv.* because of difficulty or hardness; *Ex.* xiii. 15.
 BY-HAIT'TYN, *adv.* because of pleasure or delight, to pleasure or delight in.
 BY-HRIMSHEY, *adv.* for or because of sorrow or sadness.
 BY-LHIEU, *adv.* belonging to them.
 BY-LIACK or BY-LAIK, *adv.* See also *Bliack*, 167, did or didst like; *Gen.* xlviii. 17.
 BY-LESH, his, belonging to him; —YN, *id. ep.*; *Obadiah*, 14.
 BY-LIESH, *adv.* belonging to, owner or owners of.
 BY-LIO'AR or BYLIOAR, *adv.* 176. would be enough. See also *Blioar*.
 BY-LOO or BY-SLOO, *adv.* smallest, fewest; *Deut.* vii. 7.
 BY-LOYS, *adv.* 167. durst or darest. See *Bloys*.
 BY-NIAR'TAL, *adv.* because of strength, those of strength; *Psl.* lxxviii. 52.
 BY-NIESS'EY, *adv.* because of nearness, nearest; *Deut.* xxi. 6, and 1 *Chron.* xxvii. 7.
 BYN'NEY, *v.* did prefer, or hold in estimation, had fondness for, did like; the past time of *Shynney*.
 BYR'JEY or BY-SYR'JEY, *adv.* highest; *Luke*, xiv. 7, and *Psl.* lxxviii. 52.
 Nyn BYSHOO'NEY, *v.* hath, &c. them poisoned. *P.*
 BY-SINSH'LEY, *adv.* lowest or lowermost.
 BYSS'NESS, *s. m.* business; 1 *Sam.* xxi. 2.
 BYT'ERMYN, *s. m.* the linnet; *pl.* —YN.
 BY-VI'AN, *v.* would fain; *Luke*, xv. 16.
 Cha BY-VOOAR, *adv.* careth not, careth not because of its bigness, size, or greatness; *Isa.* xxxiii. 8.

C

C, as a radical initial, and the changes it undergoes, see Remarks 4, 5, 6, at the beginning of the work. Words from *k* and *s* also change to *ch*.

CAA, *s. m.* an opportunity; *pl.* —GHYN.

CAABAI'G, *s. f.* a thick cake, as of cheese, tallow, &c.; *pl.* —YN.
 CAA'BHIL, *s. m.* cables; *sing.* CAA'BYL, 76.
 CAA'EE, *s. m.* seeds, as the seed of meal, &c.
 CAG, *s. f.* a stopper, a forelock, an attached linchpin; *pl.* —YN.
 CAA'IDGE, *s. m.* a cage; *pl.* —YN.
 CAA'IG, *s. f.* a jay; *pl.* —YN.
 CAA'RDYS, *s. m.* kindred, pedigree, genealogy.
 CAA'RJYN, *s. pl.* friends; *pl.* of *Carrey*.
 CAA'RJYS or CAA'RDYS, *s. m.* relationship by blood, consanguinity; *Neh.* xiii. 4.
 CAA'RJYSAGH, *a.* friendly, relatively.
 CAA'RTR, *v.* calumniate, traduce, vilify; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CAA'RTREYDER, *s. m.* a calumniator, a vilifier, a defamer, a traducer; *pl.* —YN.
 CAA'RTREY, *v.* traducing, vilifying; *Hos.* iv. 4.
 CAA'RTTRIT, 85. traduced, vilified.
 CAA'SHEY, *s. m.* cheeks; *pl.* 67.
 CAA'YNEY, *v.* tabering; *Nah.* ii. 7; *braying*; *Job*, xxx. 7.
 CAA'YS, *s. m.* convenience, fit time.
 CAB, *s. f.* a jaw, a loop made fast on a flail; as, *cub sootist*; *pl.* —BYN.
 CAB'BAQ, *s. f.* a dock, bloodwort; *pl.* —YN.
 CAB'BAQ-NY-HAWIN, *s. f.* colt's-foot, coughwort, hart's-hoof.
 CAB'BACH, *a.* stammering, stuttering.
 CAB'BAL, *s. f.* a chapel; *pl.* —YN.
 CABBANE, *s. m.* a cabin, tent, tabernacle; *pl.* —YN.
 CABBANEY, *v.* tabernacling.
 CAB'BHID, *s. m.* stammering, an impediment in speech.
 CAB'BYL, *s. m.* a horse; *pl.* 76.
 CAB'DIL, *s. f.* a chapter; *pl.* —YN.
 CAB'DILAGH, *a. d.* belonging to a chapter.
 CABOON, *s. m.* a capon, a gelded cock; *pl.* —YN.
 CA'BRY-CHEILLEY, *s. f.* a pair of scissors.
 CADD, *v.* defend; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CA'DDIT, 85. defended, protected.
 CAD'DYM, *s. m.* a disease in horses, called the *glumpus*, which causes a great enlargement of the gums.
 CAD'DYMIT, 85. having the glampus.
 CAD'DIL, *v. i.* sleep, sleep on thou.
 CA'DJIN, common, general, catholic, universal, ordinary.
 CA'DJINAGH, *a.* commonly, generally, &c.
 CA'DJINYS, *s. m.* common custom, vulgarity.
 CAD'JER, *s. m.* a huckster, a monger.
 CAD'JERAGH, *a.* huckstering.
 CAD'JERYYS, *s. m.* huckstery, mongery.
 CAD'LAG, *s. m.* a sleeper, a sluggard, such as sleep a long time, as the bat, butterfly, &c.; *pl.* —YN.
 CADL, *v.* sleep; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CAD'LAGH, *a.* sleepy, drowsy.
 CAD'LEE, *a. d.* of sleep, or sleeping.
 CAD'LEV, *s. m.* sleep; *pl.* 67.
 CAG'GAGH, *v.* would war, or make battle.

CA'GCEE, *a. d.* of war, or battle.
 CA'GGEY, *s. m.* war, battle; *pl.* 67.
 CA'GGEYDER, *s. m.* a warrior; *pl.* —YN.
 CA'GGIT, 85. fought.
 CAGGO'IL, *a.* warlike, hostile, militant.
 CA'GGYM, *v.* I will make war.
 CA'GGYS, *v.* shall, &c. make war.
 CAGHLAA', *s. m.* change, diversity, alteration, difference; *pl.* —GHYN; *v.* —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CAGHLAA'EE, *a. d.* of change or changes.
 CAGHLAA'DER, *s. m.* one who changes or alters any thing.
 CAGHLAA'IT, 85. changed, altered.
 CA'GLAAGH, *s. m.* a boundary; *pl.* 72.
 CAID, *adv.* how long.
 CAIGN, *v.* chew, gnaw; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CAIO'NEE, *a. d.* of chewing or gnawing.
 CAIO'NEY, *v.* chewing, gnawing.
 CAI'LEEV, *a. d.* of loss or losing, of straying or strayed.
 CAILL, *v.* lose; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CAIL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a loser; *pl.* —YN.
 CAIL'LIN, *s. f.* a woman; *pl.* —YN.
 CAIL'LIT or CAILLT, 85. lost, perished.
 CAINLE, *s. f.* a candle; *pl.* —YN.
 CAIN'LEAGH, *a. d.* of a candle or candles.
 CAINLE'ER or CAINLE'YR, *s. m.* a candlestick; *pl.* —YN.
 CAINLE'REAGH, *a. d.* of a candlestick, &c.
 CAIR, *s. m.* right, share, privilege.
 CAIR'AGH, *in.* right, well done; *a. d.* of justice, right, truth.
 CAI'RAI, *a.* just, righteous, upright.
 CAIRT, *a.* correct, exact, just, even, flat; *v.* —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CAIRT'EY, *a. pl.* just, right, even, exact.
 CAIRT'IT, 85. fixed, finished.
 CAIR-VIE, *s. f.* a fair wind.
 CAIR'YS, *s. m.* justice, right, equity; *v.* —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CAMLAA'GAGH, *a.* crooked, or contrary to law, (perhaps from *Camleighagh*), intricate, perverse; *s. m.* a froward person; *pl.* 71; *Job*, v. 13.
 CAMLAA'GYS, *s. f.* crookedness, perverseness, entanglement, intricacy, chicanery.
 CAMLUR'GAGH, *a.* bow legged.
 CAM'MAG, *s. f.* a crutch, a cricket ball; *pl.* —YN.
 CAM'MAH, *adv.* why, for what reason.
 CAM'MAN, *s. m.* a pique, a grudge, ill will.
 CAM'MAN-ER-COINNEY, a pique or grudge in memory.
 CAM'MEY, *s. m.* a bend, flexure, incurvation.
 CAM'MEY, *a. pl.* crooked, wry, bent, oblique.
 CAM'MID, *s. m.* crookedness, curvity.
 CAM'MIT, 85. bent, made crooked.
 CAMRAA'SAGH, *s. f.* the herb jacksin.
 CAM'STRAM, *a.* zigzag, crinkled.
 CANT, *s. m.* an auction.
 CANT, *v. i.* bid at auction; *pl.* —YN; *v.* —AGH,

- 77; —AL, 79; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *s.* an auction.
- CANT'EYDER, *s. m.* an auctioneer, a bidder at an auction; *pl.* —YN.
- CAPP'AGH, *s. m.* a captive; *pl.* 71.
- CAPP'AN, *s. m.* a cup; *pl.* —YN.
- CAPP'EYS, *s. m.* captivity; *pl.* —SYN.
- CAPP'IT, 85. confined, captured.
- CAP'TAN, *s. m.* a captain; *pl.* —YN.
- CAR, *s. m.* a twine, twist, or knot in timber; a twine, twist, a turn round; as, *car ny blea-ney* (all the year round, throughout or during the year); *car y voghery* (all the morning); *car y tourree* (all summer); *car yn ouyr* (all harvest); *car y gheurree* (all winter). In speaking of all day or all night, the *car* is omitted, and we say, *fiery laa* (all day); and *fud ny hoie* (all night); *pl.* see *Khyr*.
- CARA'IG or CARA'GE, *s. f.* a clock or beetle; *pl.* —YN. *Cha boght as carraig.*
- CARAIL', *s. f.* care; *pl.* —YN.
- CARAIL'AGH, *a.* careful.
- CARAIL'YS, *s. f.* carefulness.
- CAR'BYD, *s. m.* a bier; *pl.* —YN or 76.
- CARCHULL'LAG, *s. f.* a fly, a gnat; *pl.* —YN.
- CAR-CO'LL, *s. m.* a hitch of a rope; a knot on a timber-head, of that tree,—whence the name *Coll*.
- CAR'KYL, *s. m.* a hoop, a circle; *pl.* 76.
- CAR'KYLACH, *a.* a circular.
- CARME'ISH, *s. f.* a canvass, a coarse sheet; *pl.* —YN.
- CARN or CARNA'NE, *s. m.* a heap or knob; a heap or pile erected in memory of a dead person, or of some memorable event; *pl.* —YN; (barrows).
- CARNANE-FREE'NEY, *s. m.* the head of a pin.
- CARNA'NEAGH, *a.* full of heaps, &c.
- CARNOA'IN, *s. m.* a large bee or beetle.
- CARR, *s. m.* a tune; as, *carr daunse* (a tune to dance to); *carr y poosee* (the marriage tune). *Tu lane chyn-daaghyn ayns carr y phoosee.*
- CAR'RAG, *s. f.* a carious animal.
- CARR, *v.* twist, twine, warp; —AGH, 77; —AL, 79; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- CAR'RAGH, *a.* affected with the scurvy or scabs, scabious. *Te feer aasagh cur fuill ass kione curragh.*
- CAR'RAGE, *s. f.* a carrot; *pl.* —YN.
- CAR'AN, *s. f.* small white shells that grow on the rocks under full sea mark.
- CARRA'NE or KERRA'NE, *s. f.* a sandal, a cover for the sole and sides of the foot made of raw hide, salted and dried, and laced with thongs of the same on the top of the foot; *pl.* —YN. The Welsh have *Cuavan* for a shoe, and *Carrai* for a shoe latchet.
- CAR'REE, *s. f.* the scud, or small clouds that fly with the wind; *a. d.* the chancel of a church. *Vod fir charree soie* (can those that minister in the chancel or at the altar, or the ministers of the church, sit).
- CAR'REY, *s. m.* a friend, a crony. Is this word derived from *Carr*? (twist, twine, or warp—so is every friend's heart about his friend's); or from *Carus*, *Lat.* (dear); *pl.* 67.
- CAR'RIADS, *s. f.* something done unwillingly; high-road labour.
- CAR'RICK, *s. f.* a strong hold, a fortress, *Ser. vi.* 27; and which, in former times, had water round, whence it is now applied to a rock in the sea; the chancel of the church, from its being a place of refuge or safety in some cases, as catching hold of the horns of the altar.
- CAR'RID, *s. m.* cariousness, scabbedness.
- CAR'RIT, 85. twisted, twined, warped.
- CARR'OO, *s. m.* a carp; *pl.* 73.
- CAR'TAGE, *s. f.* a gadder; *Ecclesiasticus*, xxvi. 8.
- CAR'THAN, *s. m.* an insect found to have no vent below. *Deeassee yn charthan e hoyn woish as cha dooar eh arragh eh.*
- CARTHAR'NEE, *s. f.* a cannon.
- CAR'VAL, *s. f.* a carol; *pl.* —YN.
- CAS, *v.* twist, twist thou, turn, whirl; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- CAS'AG, *s. f.* a curl; *pl.* —YN.
- CAS'AGAGH, *a.* curly, having curls.
- CA'SEY, *s. m.* twist; *v.* turning, whirling, twisting; *pl.* 67.
- CA'SEYDER, *s. m.* a twister; *pl.* —YN.
- CASH'ERICK, *a.* holy, sanctified, sacred.
- CASH'ERICKEE, *v. i.* sanctified, &c.
- CASH'ERICKEY, *v.* dedicating, sanctifying.
- CASH'ERICKYS, *s. m.* holiness, sanctity, sacredness, sanctification.
- CAS'IT or CAST, 85. twisted.
- CAS'LACH, *s. m.* a coil; *pl.* —YN; *v.* would, &c. coil.
- CA'SLEY, like, resembling.
- CA'SLID, *s. m.* uniformity.
- CA'SLYS, *s. m.* likeness, resemblance; sign, or appearance; as, *caslys scaddan* (sign of her-rings); *pl.* —YN.
- CASS, *s. f.* a foot, the foot of any thing. The handle of various things is called *cass*, as of a spade, fork, &c.; the handle of a flail, as an exception, is called *loaghirane*, as all the others ought to be; *pl.* —YN. See *Tric*.
- CAS'SAGH, *a.* having feet; as, *maase kiar cas-sagh* (quadrupeds).
- CAS'SAN, *s. m.* a path, a track; *pl.* —YN.
- CAS'SAN-AYNS-REYLL, *s. m.* a grove.
- CAS'SANAGH, *a.* having paths or tracks.
- CA'SSEE, *a. d.* of winding, curling, or twisting, (as stairs); 1 *Kings*, vi. 8.
- CAS'SEYDER or CAS'SEYDAGH, *s. m.* an accuser; *pl.* —YN, 71.
- CA'SSEY-FOALSEY, *s. m.* a false accuser.
- CASS-FEE'AGH, *s. f.* craws-foot, gold-knobs.
- CASSIT, 85. having feet, footed.
- CASS-O'LEY, *s. f.* hairs of old wool that adhere to sheep, whereby the fleece is kept on longer at shearing time; some will have it to mean *caslys olley* (the sign of new wool, or new growth); it is common to call leg, *cass*; as, *cass stoyl* (the foot of a stool); *cass vrisht* (a broken leg).
- CASS-ROO'ISHT, *a.* bare-foot, bare-footed.
- CAST, *v. i.* quell, defeat; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- CA'STEY, *v.* quelling, defeating; 2 *Sam.* xvii. 14.
- CA'STIT, 85. quelled, defeated, turned off.
- CAS'TRECAIR, *a.* in a tolerable way, passable.
- CA'THAIR, *s. f.* a chair; *Gal. pl.* —YN.

CAIRRE'NEY, *s. f.* Catharine.
 CAU'AIGEY, *v.* cooing; *Zep.* ii. 14.
 CAULG, *s. f.* the awns of barley, the hards or shoves of flax.
 CAULG'ACH, *a.* having awns or hards.
 CAYR, *s. f.* a car; *s. m.* a knot in timber.
 CAYRN, *s. m.* a trumpet, a horn to blow, a bugle; *v.* blow or sound the trumpet; —AGH, 77; —AL, 79; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CAYR'NEYDER, *s. m.* a blower, &c.
 CAYR'NIT, 85. blown, sounded.
 CEAB, *s. m.* a clod or lump of earth.
 CEAB'BAGH, *a.* (or *Cablagh*, as it is usually sounded,) cloddy, full of clods, or small masses of earth; *s. m.* land is so called the second year after being ploughed, from *lea*; perhaps in consequence of its rising in clods.
 CEAGH'IL, *v. i.* change; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CEAGH'LACH, *v.* would, &c. change.
 CEAGH'LEE, *v.* will, &c. change.
 CEAGH'LIT, 85. changed, altered.
 CEAGHL, *v. id.* —IN, 85; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CAU, *v.* wear, cast, upbraid, spending; raining, casting past: 1 *Peter*, i. 17; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CAU'EYDER, *s. m.* a wearer, &c.
 CAU'IT or CAUT, 85. worn, cast, cast away, spent; *Rom.* xiii. 12.
 CEE'LYN, *s. m.* ceiling; 1 *Kings*, vi. 15.
 C'EL, *adv.* where, a contraction of *Cre vel*.
 CHA, *adv.* not. For the sound that the *Ch* has in this word, see remark 6; and all the words which follow commencing with *Ch* have the same aspiration, unless noticed to the contrary by the insertion of the figure 5. *Cha* is always placed before verbs to make negatives, as we have not a Manks word for *no*; it is used as, *cha beagh* (would not be); *cha liass* (need not); *cha vel* (is not or are not); *cha row* (was not), &c. *Cha* is often improperly used for *as* and *so*. See Manks Scriptures, *Josh.* viii. 19; 2 *Sam.* xxii. 45; *Psl.* xviii. 45, and lviii. 3; *Ex.* ii. 18; *Job*, xlii. 15, &c. &c. If *cho* had been substituted for *cha*, in these latter instances, I think it would have been much better.
 E CHAABAI'G, *s. 6.* his cake. C.
 E CHAA'BYL, *s.* his cable. C.
 E CHAA'EE, *s.* his seeds. C.
 E CHAAG, *s.* his forelock. C.
 E CHAA'IDGE, *s.* his cage. C.
 E CHAA'IO, *s.* his jay. C.
 E CHAAR'JYS, *s.* his friendship. C.
 Ro CHAAR'JYSSAGH, *a.* too friendly. C.
 CHAART, *v.* did card; *E* — his quart. K.
 E CHAA'RTEY, *v.* his carding. K.
 E CHAA'RTRAGH, *v.* his traducing, &c. C.
 Ro CHAA'RTRIT, 85. too traduced. C.
 E CHAA'SHEY, *s.* his cheese. C.
 E CHAA'YS, *s.* his convenience. C.
 E CHAB, *s.* his jaw. C.
 E CHAB'BAG, *s.* his dock. C.
 Feer CHA'BBAGH, *a.* very stammering. C.
 E CHA'BBAL, *s.* his chapel. C.
 E CHABBA'NE, *s.* his cabin. C.

CHA'BBIL, *a. d.* of horse or horses; *E* — his horses.
 E CHA'BBYL, *s.* his horse; *pl.* 76. There are many other words that aspirate or change the *C* to *Ch* and *E* (his), such as *dy*, *drogh*, *dtty*, *my*, *er*, *feer*, *ro*, *yn*, &c. C.
 Yn CHAB'DIL, *s.* the chapter. C.
 Yn CHA'BOON, *s. f.* the capon. C.
 Dy CHA'DDEY, *v.* to defend; *Isa.* iv. 5. C.
 CHA'DDIL, *v.* slept, did sleep. C.
 Yn CHA'DDYM, *s.* the glampus. C.
 Feer CHA'DJIN, *a.* very common. C.
 Yn CHA'DJER, *s.* the huckster. C.
 Yn CHA'DLAG, *s.* the sleeper. C.
 Er CHA'DLEY, *v.* hath, &c. slept. C.
 Drogh CHA'LEYDER, *s.* a bad sleeper. C.
 My CHA'DLVS, *v.* if shall or will sleep; or as it is in *Ex.* xxii. 27, *Chuidlys*. C.
 CHAGO, *v.* did war. C.
 Yn CHA'GGEY, *s.* the war. C.
 CHA'GGLEY, *v.* 5. gather, gather together. C.
 CHA'GGYL, *v.* 5. assemble; *Ez.* xxxix. 17. C.
 CHAGH, *s. m.* 6. a hiding place; *Nah.* ii. 11, 12. C.
 CHAGH'LAA, *v.* did change. C.
 CHAGH'TER, *s. m.* 5. a messenger; *pl.* —YN. C.
 CHAGH'TERAGHT, *s. m.* 5. a message; *pl.* —YN. C.
 CHAGHTER-REEO'IL, *s. m.* 5. an ambassador. C.
 Yn CHAG'LIAGH, *s. m.* 6. the boundary. C.
 CHAG'LIT, 85. 5. gathered, assembled. C.
 CHAG'LYM, *v.* 5. gathering together; *s.* a collection, a contribution; *Rom.* xv. 26. C.
 CHAG'LYS, *v.* 5. shall, &c. gather. C.
 E CHAH, *s. 6.* his opportunity; *Dan.* xvii. 25. C.
 CHAH, *a. d.* of battle; *Zec.* xiv. 3. C.
 CHAIE, *a. d.* the other, the change; as, *lau chaie* (the other day). C.
 CHAIGN, *v.* did chew or gnaw; —AGH; —EY; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS. C.
 Yn CHAIL, *s.* the cole or cabbage. C.
 CHAIL'EY, *a. d.* of loss or losing, of straying or strayed; as, *kirree chailley*; *Mat.* xviii. 12. C.
 CHAILL, *v.* did lose; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
 Yn CHAINLE, *s.* the candle; *pl.* —YN. C.
 Yn CHAINLE'RE, *s.* the candlestick; *pl.* —YN. C.
 Dty CHAIR, *s.* thy right or share. C.
 Feer CHAIR'AGH, *a.* very right, just or exact. C.
 Feer CHAIR'AL, *a.* very just or upright. *S'moor ta eddyr y chair as yn aggar.* C.
 Feer CHAIR, *a.* very exact, just, even, flat. C.
 Dy CHAIRT'AGHEY, *v.* to fix, prepare, make even; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. C.
 Yn CHAISHT, *s.* the Easter. C.
 Yn CHAIT'NYS, *s.* the common, the nap. C.
 Yn CHAL'LIN, *s.* the body, the carcase. C.
 Yn CHALMA'NE, *s.* the pigeon. C.
 Ro CHAMLAAG'ACH, *a.* too intricate or perverse. C.
 E CHAMLAAG'YS, *s.* his perverseness. C.
 Ro CHAMM, *a.* too crooked or bent; *v.* bend; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS; *Prov.* "Soddag chamm bolg jeeragh." C.
 E CHAM'MAG, *s.* his crutch, &c. C.
 Er CHAM'NAGH, *v.* hath, &c. bent, &c. C.
 CHAM'MAH, *adv.* (from *Cho-mie*,) as well. C.

- Yn CHAM'VEY*, *s.* the crook or bend. C.
Yn CHAM'MID, *s.* the crookedness. C.
Ro CHAM'MIT, 85. too much bent, &c. C.
CHAMOO', *conj.* neither, not either, not more.
Ro CHAM'STRAM, *a.* too zigzag. C.
Yn CHAM'STRYR, *s.* 5. the senator or elder; *Acts* iv. 23. S.
Yn CHANT, *s.* 6. the auction; *pl.* —YN. C.
CHANT, *v.* did auction; —ACH; —AL; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Yn CHAPP, *s.* 5. the shop. S.
Yn CHAP'PAGH, *s.* 6. the captive; *pl.* 71. C.
Yn CHAP'PAN, *s.* the cup; *pl.* —YN. C.
Dy CHAP'PEE, *a. d.* of captives. C.
Yn CHAP'PEEYS, *s.* the captivity. C.
Ro CHAP'PYT, 85. too confined. C.
Yn CHAR, *s.* the twist, turn, &c.; *v.* —AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
CHARBAA', *v.* 5. weaning. This word and its derivatives are sounded as *ch* in charter, (English); —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
CHARBAA'EE, *a. d.* 5. of weaning.
Yn CHARBYD, *s.* 6. the bier; *pl.* 76. C.
Yn CHARCHUILL'AG, *s.* the fly. C.
Yn CHAR-CHO'LL, *s.* the hitch. C.
Cha CHARE-LHAM, I would not rather. S.
Yn CHAR'GYS, *s.* the lent. K.
Yn CHAR'RYL, *s.* the hoop, &c. C.
CHARMA'NE, *a. d.* of Germane. S.
Yn CHARME'ISH, *s.* the canvass. C.
Yn CHARN, *s.* the monument. C.
Yn CHARNA'NE, *s.* the heap, &c. C.
Yn CHARNOA'IN, *s.* the large bee. C.
Yn CHARR, *s.* the tune. C.
Yn CHAR'RAGE, *s.* the carrot. C.
CHAR'RAGH, *v.* would, &c. twist or twine. C.
Ro CHAR'RAGH, *a.* too carious. C.
Er CHAR'RAGH or *CHAR'RACHEY*, *v.* hath, &c. repaired and mended. K.
Yn CHARRA'NE, *s.* the sandal; *pl.* —YN. C.
CHAR'REE, *v.* did mend or repair. K.
Yn CHAR'REE, *s.* the chancel.
CHA'RREE, *a. d.* 5. of foals, as *Ballucharree*. S.
Dy CHAR'REY, *s.* 6. thy friend. C.
CHAR'REY, *s. m.* 5. dry weather after rain.
Feer CHAR'RIT, *pl.* 6. very much repaired or mended. K.
Yn CHAR'RIADS, *s.* the high-road labour. C.
Yn CHAR'RICK, *s.* the stronghold, the fortress, the rock in the sea.
Yn CHAR'RID, *s.* the cariousness, or cariosity. C.
Yn CHAR'ROO, *s.* the carp. C.
My CHARRYS, *v.* if shall, &c. repair. K.
Yn CHART, *s.* the cart. K.
CHART, *v.* did gather or rake mire; —AGH; —AGHEY; —EE; —EY; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Yn CHARVAA'NT, *s.* 5. the servant. S.
Yn CHARVA'L, *s.* 6. the carol. C.
CHAS, *v.* did twist, twisted; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS. C.
Dy CHASEY, *v.* to twist, to twine. C.
Dy CHASID, *v.* to accuse. C.
Yn CHASIDA'GH, *s.* the accuser; *pl.* 71. C.
- Yee CHASH'ERICKE*, *a.* Holy God. C.
Dy CHASH'ERICKEY, *v.* to sanctify, &c. C.
E CHASH'ERICKEYS, *s.* his holiness. C.
Yn CHASH'TAL, *s.* the castle. C.
E CHAS'LYS, *s.* his likeness. C.
Yn CHASS, *s.* the foot. C.
CHAS'SAOK, *a. d.* of feet. C.
Yn CHAS'SAN, *s.* the path, &c. C.
Daa CHAS'SEV, *s.* two wreaths; 2 *Chron.* iv. 12. C.
Ro CHAST, 85. too much twisted.
CHAST, *v.* did quell or conquer; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YN; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Dy CHAS'TEY, *v.* to quell, &c. C.
Yn CHAS'TEYDER, *s.* the queller, &c. C.
Ro CHAS'TIT, 85. too quelled, &c. C.
Lual' CHATREE'NEV, *s.* Catharine's day. C.
Yn CHAULG, *s.* the awns, &c. C.
Yn CHAY, *s.* the mist or fog; the quay. C.
Feer CHAYEE'AGH, *a.* very misty, &c. This word is used by aged Manks people when they wish for particular weather at the approach of the different seasons of the year; as, *arragh chayeeagh*; *sourey ouyragh*; *fouyr ghrianagh*; *as geurey rioceagh*. K.
Yn CHA'YID, *s.* the mistiness. K.
Yn CHA'YRN, *s.* the trumpet. C.
CHA'YRN, *v.* did blow the trumpet; —AGH; —AL; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Fir CHAYRNEE', *s.* trumpeters. C.
Yn CHAYRNEY'DER, *s.* the trumpeter. C.
Yn CHAYT, *s.* the cat. K.
Yn CHAYT'LAG, *s.* the cat fish. K.
CHEA v. 5. fleeing, retreating; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
Yn CHEAB, *s.* 6. the clod. C.
Yn CHEAB'AGH, *s.* the cloddy land. C.
Goaill CHEAGH, *v.* getting mad or in a rage. K.
CHEA'GHIL, *v.* did or would, &c. change; *Rom.* i. 23; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
CHEAU, *v.* did cast, wear, &c.; it is also used for did rain; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Ro CHEAU'YT, or *CHEAUT*, 85. too much worn, &c. C.
CHEAYLL, *v.* did hear, heard.
Yn CHEAYN, *s.* the ocean, the sea. K.
CHEAYN, *v.* did cry, or cried; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS. K.
Er CHEAY'NEY, *v.* hath, &c. cried. K.
Un CHEAYRT, *adv.* once, one time. K.
Yn CHEAYS, *s.* the ham or buttock. K.
CHEB or **CHEBB*, *v.* 5. bid or offer; —AGH, 77; —AL, 79; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *s. m.* a bid, or offer.
CHEB'BEYDER, *s. m.* 5. a bidder, an offerer.
CHEB'BIT, *pl.* 5. bidden, offered, bade.
CHECK, *v.* 6. did dung, dunged; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. K.
CHED'DIN, *a.* same; *wheesh cheddin* (so much); *choud cheddin* (so far); *aght cheddin* (likewise).
Ben CHEE, *s.* a woman that gives suck. K.
Y CHEE, *s.* 5. the peace of the peace. S.
CHEE, *v.* 5. seeking; *Luke*, xi. 24.
Un CHEEAD, *s.* 6. one hundred.
Yn CHEEAD'OO, *a.* the hundredth. K.

- Yn CHEEAGH, *s.* the breast or pap. K.
 Yn CHEEAGHT, *s.* the plough. K.
 Yn CHEEAK, *s.* the cake. K.
 Yn CHEEAYL, *s.* the sense. *Prov.* "Keeayl chionnit yn cheeayl share, mannagh vel ee kionnit ro gheyr." K.
 Feer CHEEAYL'LAGH, *a.* very sensible or witty. K
 CHEEID, *s.* 5. thickness, density.
 Yn CHEE'IDEY, *s.* 6. the silk. S.
 Yn CHEEIL, *s.* the jaw, the jamb or side of a place; as, *keel dorrysh* (the cheek or jamb of the door). K.
 Yn CHEE'ILL, *s.* the church. K.
 CHEEIL'LAGH, *a. d.* of the church. K.
 CHEILL'EY, *a. d.* of the jaw, or church. K.
 Yn CHEE'INEY or CHEEINT, *s.* 5. the teat or dug, the pap or nipple. S.
 Yn CHEEIR, *s.* the cud. K.
 Feer CHEEIR, *a.* very misty or dark; as, *cheeir yn oie orrin* (the night darkened on us). K.
 Yn CHEEIR'AGH, *s.* the night fall. K.
 Yn CHEEIR-LHEEAH, *s.* the russet, or dark gray woollen cloth. K.
 Yn CHEEL, *s.* 5. the oats. See *Sheel*. S.
 Yn CHEE'LOGHE, *s.* 5. the generation. S.
 CHEER, *s. f.* country; *pl.* —AGHYN.
 CHEER, *v.* 5. dry with heat or fire; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CHEE'REE, *a. d.* 5. of torrefaction or drying.
 CHEE'REY, *a. d.* 5. of a country.
 CHEE'REY, *s. m.* 5. torrefaction, drying; *pl.* 67.
 CHEE'REYDER, *s. m.* 5. one who dries.
 CHEE'RIT or CHEERT, 85. 5. dried by fire.
 Yn CHEESH, *s.* 6. the tax or due. K.
 CHEET, *v.* 5. coming; —DY VE, becoming, to become.
 CHEET-MAGH-OLLISH, *s. f.* 5. perspiration.
 CHEET-ER-Y-HOSHIAGHT, *v.* 5. coming forward, prospering, gaining in any thing.
 CHEET-STIAGH, *s. m.* 5. an income; *pl.* —YN.
 Yn CHEGE'ESH, *s.* 6. the fortnight. K.
 CHEH, *a.* 5. hot, calid, warm; *Rev.* iii. 15.
 Yn CHEH, *s.* 5. the hide, the pate. *Prov.* "Shegin goaill ny eairkyn marish y cheh." S.
 CHEIL or *CHEILL, *v.* 6. did conceal or hide; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. K.
 E CHEIL'LEY, *s.* his wits. *Prov.* "Kione mooar er y veggan cheilley, as kione beg gyn veg edyr. Towse cheilley rish." K.
 Yn CHEIL'LEIG, *s.* the kellar. K.
 Dy CHEIL'LEY, *adv.* together, joined.
 Ro CHEIL'LIT, *pt.* too concealed or hid. K.
 Er CHEIL'LYN, *v.* hath, &c. concealed. K.
 CHEIN'JEAN, *s. m.* 5 a bonfire; *pl.* —YN.
 Yn CHEINT, *s.* 6. the sort, the kind.
 Yn CHEIRD, *s.* the trade. K.
 CHEIRD'EY, *a. d.* of a trade or trades. K.
 Yn CHEIRN, *s.* the mountain ash. K.
 Yn CHEISH, *s.* the obese, the fat." K.
 Feer CHEIYN, *a.* very kind, or kindly. K.
 E CHEIYT, *s. pl.* his cats. K.
 Yn CHEL'GEYR, *s.* 5. the hunter. S.
 Yn CHELK, *s.* 6. the chalk. K.
 Yn CHEL'LAGH, *s.* the cock. K.
 Yn CHEL'LAN, *s. f.* the bee. S.
 CHEL'LEE, *a. d.* 6. of the cock or cocks. K.
 CHELLEE'RAGH, *adv.* 5. directly, immediately, forthwith, straightway, without delay, straight forward.
 CHELLEE'RID, *s.* 5. *m.* directness, &c.
 Lurg-y-CHEL'LEY, *adv.* 6. after one another.
 Yn CHEL'LEY, *s.* the saliva or spittle. S.
 Yn CHEL'LOO, *s.* 5. the flock. S.
 Yn CHEM'MAL, *s.* 5. the hem.
 Yn CHEM'MYRE, *s.* 6. the refuge. K.
 Yn CHEM'MYRKAGH, the refugee; *pl.* 71. K.
 CHEN'GEY, *s. f.* 5. tongue; *pl.* 67.
 CHENGEY-NY-MRAANE. See *Cron-craae*.
 Yn CHENIP, *s.* 6. the hemp. K.
 Yn CHEN'JAGH, *s. m.* 5. the extortioner; *Isa.* xvi. 4.
 Feer CHEN'JAL, *a.* 6. very kindly, or mellow. K.
 E CHEN'JALLYs, *s.* his kindness, gentleness, benevolence. K.
 E CHENJALLYs-GRATH'AGH, *s.* his loving-kindness. K.
 Yn CHENN, *s.* 5. the old. S.
 Yn CHENNA'R, 5. (from *Chion*,) the strait passage.
 Yn CHENN'DIAGHT, *s.* 5. the aged, the old. S.
 CHENN'ID, *s. m.* 5. tightness, straitness, distress.
 CHENT, *s. m.* 5. a flash; *pl.* —YN; *Ex.* i. 14.
 Feer CHEO'IE, *a.* 6. very wild, mad, or in a rage.
 E CHEO'IEID, *s.* his wildness, &c. K.
 Feer CHEO'YAGH, *a.* very fulsome, or musty. K.
 Yn CHER'CHEEN, *s.* the underling or cullion. K.
 Feer CHERCHEE'NAGH, *a.* in a very cullionly manner. K.
 E CHERCHEN'YS, *s.* his cullionness. K.
 Yn CHERE, *s.* the comb; *v.* CHERN, did comb; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS. K.
 Dy CHEREY, *v.* to comb, to tease, or hackle. K.
 Yn CHEREREY'DER, *s.* the comber, the teaser. K.
 *CHERR or CHERR'EE, *v.* did punish; —AGH; —IN; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. K.
 E CHER'RAGHEY, *s.* his punishment. K.
 E CHERRIU, *s. pl.* his carps. C.
 Yn CHESH, *s.* the froth or foam.
 CHESH, *v.* did froth or foam; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. K.
 Er CHESH'AL, *v.* hath, &c. frothed, or foamed. K.
 Yn CHESH'AG, *s.* the bunch of froth, &c. K.
 Yn CHESH'AGHT, *s.* 5. the company. *Prov.* "Myr sloo yn cheshaght share yn ayryn, Myr smoo yn cheshaght s'raeie yn chloie." S.
 Yn CHESH'EY, *s.* 5. the companion. S.
 Yn CHESH'ERAGHT, *s.* 5. the plough team. S.
 CHESH'EREE, *a. d.* 5. of the plough team. S.
 Sy CHESH-VEAN, *s.* 5. in the exact middle.
 Yn CHESH'MAD, *s.* 6. the step; *pl.* —YN. K.
 Yn CHES'SEY, *s.* the cast of piece of land. K.
 Yn CHEST, *s.* the turn, or length spun by a roper at once.
 CHEU, *s. f.* 5. side. This word differs from *Lhiattee*, also side; as it would be improper to say, *er y lhiattee echey* (for one who was on a man's side); we therefore say, *er y cheu echey*. *Cheuheear* (west side), is sometimes used for behind; *cheu-hiar* (east side).
 CHEU-MOORE, *s. m.* outside, besides, except; *Acts.* viii. 1.

CHEU-STHIE, *s. m.* 5. inside. There is a very improper change of the word *Cheu* to *Lheu* on the south-side of the Island.

Yn CHEWYL, *s.* 6. the keel. K.

Yn CHEY, *s.* the cream. K.

Feer CHEYL, *a.* very fine or slender. K.

Yn CHEYLL, *s.* the wood or forest. K.

Yn CHEYL'LAGH, *s.* the Dryad or wood nymph. K.

CHEYL'LEY, *a. d.* of the wood or forest. K.

Sy CHEYL'LYS, *s.* in the sound or strait. K.

Yn CHEYM, *s.* the style or step. K.

Yn CHEYOO, *s.* 5. the sixth. S.

CHEYR'RAGH, *a. d.* 6. of sheep. K.

Yn CHEYR'REV, *s.* the single sheep. K.

CHIA, *a.* 5. See *Cheh*.

CHIAO OF *CHIADD, *v.* 6. did form; —AGH; —EE; —EY; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS; *Job*, xxxiii. 6. There is no doubt but this word is from *Chied* (first). K.

Yn CHIAIGHT, *s.* 5. the seven. S.

—————oo, *s.* 5. the seventh. S.

—————YN or —IN, *s.* 5. the week. S.

Yn CHIALG, *s.* 6. the guile or deceit. K.

Feer ———AGH, *a.* very hypocritical or deceitful. K.

Yn ———EYR, *s.* the hypocrite or deceiver. K.

E ———EYRS or —YS, *s.* his hypocrisy or subtlety. K.

E CHIALTEE'NYN, *s.* his churches. K.

Yn CHIAL'TER, *s.* 6. the unmilled woollen cloth. K.

Eggy CHIAL'TERAGH, *s.* a web of unmilled woollen cloth. K.

CHIAM'BLE, *s. f.* 5. a temple; *pl.* —YN.

CHIAM'YR, *s.* 5. the chamber; 1 *Kings*, vi. 6. S.

*CHIAN'GL or CHIAN'GLE, *v.* 6. did bind or tie; —AGH; —EY; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94; *Mat.* xvi. 19. K.

Dy CHIAN'GLEY, *v.* to bind, tie, or make coactive. K.

Yn CHIANGLEYDER, *s.* the binder or tyer. K.

Ro CHIANGLT, *pt.* too bound, or too coactive. K.

Feer CHIANLT, *pt.* very bound or tied. K.

Yn CHIANNOO'RT, *s.* the governor. K.

Yn CHIAP, *s.* the block or last. K.

Feer CHIAPIT, *a.* very blockaded or confined. K.

Yn CHIAP-SNAPPERAL, *s.* the stumbling block. K.

*CHIAO or CHIARE, *v.* did resolve, intend, did purpose, or provide; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. K.

Er CHIARA'IL, *v.* hath, &c. intended, purposed, provided, or resolved. K.

Ro CHIARAIL'AGH, *a.* too careful. K.

E CHIARAIL'AGH, *s.* his careful one; *pl.* 71. K.

Yn CHIARE-AS-FEED, *s.* the Twenty-four Keys, the Manks House of Commons. K.

Laue CHIARE, *s.* left hand. K.

Yn CHIARFE'ED, *s.* the eighty, or four score. K.

Yn CHIARJE'IG, *s.* the fourteen. K.

Yn CHIARK, *s.* the hen; *pl.* —YN. K.

CHIARN, *s. m.* 5. Lord.

—————AGH, *a.* lordly.

—————ID, *s. m.* lordliness.

—————YS, *s. m.* lordship, dominion; *Mat.* xx. 25.

CHIA'R'EV, *s. m.* 5. dry weather after rain; *Pro.* xxv. 23.

Yn CHIARROO, *s.* 6. the fourth; *Dan.* vii. 23. K.

Feer CHIART, *a.* very correct, exact, even, &c.; *v.* —AGH; —AGHEY; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. K.

Dy CHIART'AGHEY, *v.* to adjust or fix in order. K.

Yn CHIART'ANSE, *s.* 5. the several. S.

CHIAS, *s.* 5. calidity, heat, warmth.

Yn CHIAS'SAGH or CHIASAGHEY, *s. m.* 5. the fever

CHIAS'SEYDER, *s. m.* 5. a heater; *pl.* —YN.

Yn CHIAULL, *s.* 6. the clamour, noise; music; *v.* —AGH; —AOHEY; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. K.

Yn CHIAULLA'NE, *s.* the bell or hand-bell. K.

Yn CHIAULLA'NEYDER, *s.* the bell-man. K.

CHIAUL'LEE, *a. d.* of music or noise. K.

Yn CHIAUL'LEEAGHT, *s.* the noise or music. K.

Yn CHIAUL'LEYDER, *s.* the musician. K.

Yn CHIAULL-REGGYRT, *s.* the echo. K.

Yn CHIB'BAG, *s. f.* 5. the gentle blow or tap; *pl.* —YN. C.

Yn CHIB'BER, *s.* 5. the supper. S.

Yn CHIB'BIN, *s.* 6. the peg, pin, or stake. K.

CHIB'BRAGHYN, *s. pl.* 5. wells, springs.

CHIB'BYR, *s. f.* 5. a well, a spring of water.

CHIB'VRAGH, *a. d.* 5. of a well or wells.

CHICK'IL, *v.* 6. did tickle; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. K.

Yn CHIEB'EY, *s.* 6. the spade; *pl.* 67. K.

CHIED, *adv.* first, foremost.

Yn CHIED, *s.* the leave or permission. K.

Fud-y-CHIEL'LEY, *adv.* through others, mixed.

Yn CHIEL'LIU, *s.* 5. the salve; *Jer.* xvi. 11. S.

CHILL'YS, *s. f.* 5. cherry. See also *Shillish*.

Yn CHIM'MAGH, *s.* 6. the criminal or culprit. K.

Yn CHIM'NEEYS, *s.* the criminality. K.

CHING, *s. m.* 5. a sore, an ulcer; *a.* sick, ill.

CHING, *a. d.* 6. of the head or heads. *Gour e ching* (headlong).

Yn CHING'EESH, *s.* the pentecost. K.

CHINGEY-JEE, *s. f.* 5. a ringworm; *pl.* CHINGAGHYN-JEE.

CHIN'GEY, *a. pl.* 5. sick, ill, disordered.

CHIN'GYS, *s.* 5. sickness, illness; *pl.* —YN.

Ro CHIN'JAGH, *a.* 6. too constant. K.

Yn CHIN'JID, *s.* the regularity, the constancy.

CHIO'EE, *adv.* never.

CHIOLO, *s.* 5. stomach or guts.

CHIO'L'LAGH, *s.* 5. hearth or fire place.

CHIO'LEE, *a. d.* 5. of the hearth; *as, keel-chiollee* (the fire side or hearth side).

Yn CHIOлта'NE, *s.* 5. the flock. S.

*CHIONN or CHIONNEE, *v.* 6. did buy, bought; —AGH; —AGHEY; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. K.

Yn CHIONE, *s.* 6. the head, the end. K.

E CHIONE-AR'DYS, *s.* his haughtiness; *Pro.* xxv. 27. K.

CHIONN, *v.* 5. tighten, fasten, or straiten; —AGH, 77; —EY, 82; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

CHIONN, *a.* 5. fast, speedy; hardly.

Yn CHION'NAN, *s.* 6. the lumpless than a head. K.

CHION'NEE, *v.* did buy, purchase; *a. d.* of buying, &c.; *as, Ta feeagh y phing chionnee feer thome.* K.

- Yn* CHION'NEEAGHT, *s.* the purchase. K.
 CHION'NEY, *a. pl.* 5. strait, tight, fast.
Yn CHION'NEYDER, *s.* 6. the buyer or purchaser.
 CHIONNT, 85. 5. tightened, straitened.
 CHIOO, *a. d.* 5. thick. See also *Chiu*.
 CHIOU, *v.* 5. warm, warming, heating; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *s.* a warming.
 —EE, *a. d.* 5. of warming, heating, &c.
 —EYDER, *s. m.* a warmer; *pl.* —YN.
 —T, 85. warmed, heated.
E CHIP, *s.* 6. his blocks or lasts. K.
Yn CHIPP, *s.* the whip; *pl.* —YN. K.
 CHIRM or CHIR'RYM, *v.* 5. dry; —AGH, 77; —AGHEY, 82; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84.
 —EE, *a. d.* of aridity or drying.
 —EY, *a. pl.* arid, dry.
 —EYDER, *s. m.* a drier.
 —ID, *s. m.* dryness, drought.
 —IT, 85. dried, drained of moisture.
E CHIR'REE, *s.* 6. *pl.* his sheep. K.
 CHIR'PEY, *a. d.* of the body or bodies. K.
Yn CHIRVE'ISH, *s.* 5. the service. S.
Yn CHIRVEISH'AGH, *s.* 5. the server, the minister. S.
Yn CHISH'AN, *s.* 6. the peck; *pl.* —YN. K.
Yn CHISH'TEY, *s.* the chest; *pl.* 67. K.
 CHIU, *a.* 5. thick, dense, gross, close; *s. m.* a chew; *v.* chew; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 —CHEY, *v.* thickening.
 —IT, 85. cut or chewed.
Feer *CHIUN or CHIUNE, *a.* 6. very calm; *v.* calm; —AGH; —AGHEY; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. K.
 CHIU'NEE, *v.* did become calm. K.
Yn CHIU'NEY, *s.* the calm; *Prov.* "Yn chivney smoo erbee geuy jiass sniessey j'ee."
Laue CHIUT'TAGH, *a.* the left hand. K.
Yn CHLAARE, *s.* the dish; *pl.* —EYN. C.
Yn CHLAAS'AGH, *s.* the harp; *pl.* —YN. C.
Feer CHLABB'INAGH, *a.* very squally. C.
Yn CHLABB'INID, *s.* the squalliness. C.
Yn CHLADD'AGH, *s.* the marshy bank. C.
Yn CHLADD'AN, *s.* the wash-staff. S.
Yn CHLAGG, *s.* the bell or clock. C.
Yn CHLAGG'AN, *s.* the small bell or clock. C.
Yn CHLAGH, *s.* the stone; *pl.* —YN. C.
 CHLAGH, *v.* did stone, stoned; —AGH, &c. C.
Ro —'AGH, *a.* too stony or full of stones. C.
Dy —'EY, *v.* to stone. C.
Yn —EYDER, *s.* the stoner. C.
Yn CHLAIGIN, *s.* the scalp or top of the skull; *Jud.* ix. 53. C.
Yn CHLAIGHT, *s.* the plait or fold. C.
 CHLAME or *CHLAYM, *v.* did embrace or grasp in an awkward or clumsy manner; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Yn CHLAM'EYDER, *s.* the embracer. C.
 CHLAMP, *v.* did patch; —AGH; —EE; —EY; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
 CHLANN, *v.* did populate or thicken; —AGH; —AGHEY; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Yn CHLAN'NEYDER, *s.* the thickener, &c. C.
Yn CHLASH, *s.* 6. the hollow; *pl.* —YN. C.
Er CHLASH'TYN, *v.* hath, &c., heard. C.
Yn CHLEA, *s.* the roof, &c. See *Clea*. C.
Dy CHLEAEE or CHLEIEE, to harrow. C.
Yn CHLEAN, *s.* the cradle or creel. C.
E CHLEAYN, *s.* his harrows. C.
 CHLEAYN, *v.* did allure, incline, or entice; —AGH; —EE; —EY; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94; *s. m.* the allurement or enticement. C.
Dy —'AGHEY, *v.* to entice, to draw; *Acts.* xx. 30. C.
Yn —EY'DER, *s.* the enticer, &c. C.
Yn CHLEAYSH, *s.* the ear; *pl.* —YN. C.
 —EY, *a. d.* of the ear or ears. C.
 CHLED, *v.* did overset; —AGH; —AL; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Yn CHLEDGE, *s.* the bran; *a.* —AGH; branny. C.
E CHLEAU, *s.* his chest, breast, or stomach; *beal* my chleau (the pit of my stomach). C.
 CHLEIEE, *v.* did harrow; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
E CHLEIGH, *s. pl.* his hedges; *Luke*, xiv. 23. C.
E CHLEIYEE, *s. pl.* his hedges; *Jer.* xlix. 3. C.
Ro CHLEIYT or CHLEIGHT, 85. too much dug, delved or quarried. C.
 CHLEIN. See *Chleayn*. C.
Dy CHLEIN, *a.* of surname.
Yn CHLEIV, *s.* the hedge; *Dy* —, *v.* to dig, delve, &c.; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Yn CHLEIYDEB, *s.* the digger or delver. C.
Yn CHLER'AGH, *s.* the clerk; *pl.* 71. C.
E CHLER'EYYS, *s.* his clerkship. C.
Yn CHLET, *s.* the rock in the sea. C.
Yn CHLEUIN, *s.* the son-in-law. *Eshyn ta geddyn dooinney mie da e inneen t'eh cosney mac. Agh eh ta geddyn drogh-chleuin t'eh coayl inneen.* C.
E CHLEU'INYS, *s.* his affinity by marriage. C.
 CHLIAGHT, *v.* did accustom or practice; —AGH; —EE; —EY; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Yn —EY, *s.* the custom, habit, or practice. C.
Yn —EYDER, *s.* the practiser, &c. C.
Yn CHLIASS, *s.* the fate. C.
Yn CHLIEGEE'N, *s.* the ear-ring or jewel, &c. C.
 CHLIEN'NEY, *a. d.* of children. C.
 CHLIN or CHLUIN, *v.* did hear; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Yn CHLIOAG'AGH, *s.* the bulrushes; *Ex.* ii. 3; the flaggers. C.
Yn CHLIST, *s.* the elasticity or spring; *v.* —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Yn CHLIWE, *s.* the sword. C.
 CHLO, *v.* did chase; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
 CHLOAG, *v.* did cloak; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —YM; —YS. C.
Yn CHLOAGH'EY, *s.* the cloak. C.
 CHLOAIE, *a. d.* of a stone or stones. C.
E CHLOAN, *s.* his clan or children. C.
Yn CHLO'DER, the chaser. C.
Dy CHLOGH'EY, *v.* to chase. C.
 CHLOIE, *v.* did play or boil; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Dy CHLOIAGH'YN, *s.* to play. C.

- Dy* CHLOIE, *v.* 6. to play, sport, tamper, &c. C.
Yn CHLON-CHOUR, *s.* the after birth. C.
Yn CHLOO'ID, *s.* the clout. C.
Yn CHLOO'IE, *s.* the small feathers. C.
Yn CHLOW'AN, *s.* the reel of a line. C.
E CHLUIG, *s.* his guile, cunning, craft. C.
Feer CHLUIG'AGH, *a.* very cunning, &c. C.
CHLUIN or *CHLUINN* OO, *v.* didst thou hear;
 —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YS, 94. C.
CHO, *adv.* so, as; *cho leah* (as soon), &c. C.
CHOAD, *v.* did protect; —AGH; —AGHEY; —IN;
 —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
 —EE, *a. d.* of protection. C.
E —EY, *s.* his protection. C.
CHOAGYR, *v.* did cook; —AGH; —IN; —INS;
 —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Ny CHOAIR, *adv.* nigh to, near. C.
 *CHOAMR or CHOAMREE, *v.* did clothe; —AGH;
 —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
E CHOAM'REY, *s.* his clothing or dress. C.
Yn CHOAM'REYDER, *s.* the clothier. C.
Yn CHOAN, *s.* the vale or valley. C.
Yn CHOAR, *s.* the twister. C.
Feer CHOAR, *a.* very agreeable or civil. C.
CHOARD, *v.* did agree; —AGH; —IN; —INS;
 —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Yn CHOARDA'IL, *s.* the agreement. C.
Dty CHOAS'AN, *s.* thy equal in age; *Gal.* i. 14. C.
Yn CHOAU, *s.* the chaff. C.
Feer CHOAU'AGH, *a.* very chaffy. C.
Yn CHOAYL, *s.* the loss; *Prov.* "Cha jarg oo
dty choayl y chreck." C.
Yn CHOAYR, *s.* the bitterness; *Isa.* xxxiv. 11. C.
Yn CHOCHA'SLYS, *s.* the likeness. C.
Feer CHOCHOR'RYM, *a.* very equal. C.
E CHOCHOR'RYMID, *s.* his equality. C.
Yn CHOCHRUIN'AGHT, *s.* the congregation. C.
E CHOE, *v.* his grieving or weeping. C.
Yn CHOG'GYL, *s.* the tare or cockle. C.
Yn CHOC'HAL, *s.* the core of a sore. C.
CHOGR'ALAGH, *a.* having cores; *a. d.* of a core
 or cores. C.
Yn CHO'GEE, *s.* the loom. C.
Yn CHOIL'LAR, *s.* the beast's halter. C.
CHOIN'NEE *a. d.* of heath or gorse. K.
Yn CHOIN'NEY, *s.* the heath, ling, or gorse. K.
Nane CHOIR, *a.* an odd one. C.
Yn CHOIR'REY, *s.* the crucible, or furnace. C.
Yn CHOIR'RILLAGH, *s.* the odds. C.
Yn CHOL'BAGH, *s.* the heifer. C.
Yn CHOL'BAY, *s.* the body, trunk, or hull. C.
Yn CHOLEAY'RTYS, *s.* the twilight. C.
E CHOLHIAB'BAGH, *s.* his bed-fellow, his con-
 cubine, or harlot; *1 Chron.* vii. 14. C.
Yn CHOLL, *s.* the hazel. C.
Yn CHOL'LACH, *s.* the stallion. C.
E CHOLLA'NE, *s.* his gut; *pl.* —YN. C.
Yn CHOLL-MEA', *s.* the herb lamb-quarter. C.
Yn CHOL'LOO, *s.* the Calf Island. C.
Yn CHOL'TAR, *s.* the coulter. C.
Yn CHOL'TRAG, *s.* the coulter bill bird. C.
 *CHOMBAA'S or CHOMBAAS'E, *v.* did encompass;
 —AGH; —AL; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM;
 —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Feer CHOMLEAYR'TACH or CHIONNLEAYR'TACH,
a. 6. very difficult to see or descry on account
 of darkness. C.
Yn CHOMLEAYR'TYS or CHOLEAYR'TYS, *s.* the
 time when one is hardly able to see clear by
 reason of being dark or duskish. The former
 of these words is in *Josh.* ii. 5, and the latter in
2 Sam. xvii. 22. C.
E CHOM'MEEYS, *s.* his fellowship. C.
E CHO'MYS, *s.* his blame, or guilt. C.
E CHO'MYS, *s.* his private part. C.
E CHO'MYSSEY, *p. p.* his cohabiting. C.
C'HON, *adv.* what for, why; a contraction of
Cre-hon. C.
Yn CHONAA'NT, *s.* the covenant. C.
Ro CHONDAIG'AGH, *a.* too contrary. C.
E CHONDAIG'YS, *s.* his contrariety, or crabbed
 disposition. C.
Yn CHONDEY'L, *s.* the gusset of timber. C.
Yn CHO'NEEAGHT, *s.* the twilight, the cowering. C.
Feer CHONNAA'SAGH, *a.* very disdainful; *s. m.*
 a disdainful, teasing, gibing person; *pl.* 72. C.
Yn CHONNAA'SEY or CHON'NYSSON, *v.* sneering,
 gibing, teasing in a disdainful manner. C.
Yn CHON'NING, *s.* the cony or rabbit. C.
Yn CHON'TRAIE, *s.* the neap tide. C.
Yn CHON'VAYRT, *s.* the carrion or carcase. C.
Yn CHOO, *s.* the greyhound. C.
Yn CHOO'AG, *s.* the cuckoo. C.
Yn CHOO'AGEY, *v.* the cooing; *Nah.* ii. 7. This
 word is, radically, *Cauagey*, in *Zep.* ii. 14. C.
Yn CHOOAT, *s.* the coat. C.
Yn CHOOB, *s.* the inside of a bend. C.
 *CHOOD or CHOODDE, *v.* did cover; —AGH;
 —AGHEY; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM;
 —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Yn —AGH, *s.* the cover or covering. C.
 —EE, *a. d.* of a cover or covering. C.
Yn —EYDER, *s.* the coverer. C.
Yn CHOOD, *s.* the goods. C.
Dy —JAGHEY, *v.* to gather together. C.
E —RON'NEY, *s.* his dividend. C.
My —SAVE', *v.* if vouchsafe. C.
Yn —SLOO', *s.* the least. C.
Yn —SMOO', *s.* the greatest. C.
E —VOO'AR, *s.* his great something. C.
Feer CHOOIE, *a.* very fit, convenient, or meet. C.
CHOOILLE'N, *v.* did fulfil or fulfilled, perform,
 reward, compensate, complete, finish; —AGH;
 —EE; —EY; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM;
 —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
E CHOOILLEEN'AGHYN, *s. pl.* his fulfilment, his
 revenges. C.
E CHOOILLEEN'EY, *s.* his fulfilment, his revenge. C.
Yn CHOOILLEEN'EYDER, *s.* the fulfiller, avenger,
 &c. C.
Dy CHOOIL'LEY, *adv.* every. See *Dy*.
 *CHOOIN or CHOOIN'EE, *v.* did remember, or re-
 collect; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM;
 —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
CHOOIN, *v.* helped, did help, aid, or assist. C.
Dy CHOOIN'AGHT, *v.* to remember, &c. C.
Dy CHOOIN'AGHTYN, *v.* to have remembrance,
 or memory. C.
E CHOOIN'AGHYN, *s.* his memory, &c. C.
Feer CHOOIN'IDAGH, *a.* very recollective. C.

F CHOOINSHEAN'se, *s.* 6. his conscience. C.
Yn CHOO'ISH, *s.* the cause; *pl.* —YN. C.
Feer CHOO'ISAGH, *a.* very curious, or inquisitive. C.
Yn CHOO'LLEY, *s.* the leaf, or valve of a door, cupboard, &c. C.
Ro CHOON *a.* too narrow. C.
 CHOON, *v.* help, aid, assist; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Dy CHOON'AGH, *v.* to make narrow. C.
Er CHOON'AGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. narrowed, &c. C.
Fir CHOON'EE, *s.* *pl.* helpers, aiders, &c. C.
Buid CHOO'NEY, *s.* *pl.* narrow tables, boards. C.
Yn CHOO'NEY, *s.* the help, aid, assistance. C.
Yn CHOO'NEYDER, *s.* the helper. See *Fer* Choon-nee. C.
Yn CHOON'LACH, *s.* the straw, haum, &c. C.
 CHOON'LEE, *a.* *d.* of straw, or haum. C.
 *CHOONR or CHOON'REE, *v.* did exchange, barter, truck, swop, or commute; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS, 94. C.
Dy CHOON'REY, *v.* to exchange, barter, &c. C.
Yn CHOON'REYDER, *s.* the exchanger, &c. C.
 CHOONT, *v.* did reckon, count, or sum up; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Fir CHOON'TEE, *s.* *pl.* male accountants. C.
Dy CHOON'TEY, *v.* to reckon, account, cypher, to cast accounts. C.
Yn CHOON'TEYDER, *s.* the accountant. C.
Yn CHORSE, *s.* the course. C.
E CHOOYL, *s.* his back part, or hinder part. C.
Ny CHOOYL, *pre.* behind, aback. C.
Yn CHOOYRT, *s.* the court or yard. C.
 CHOR, *s.* possible haste; *Acts.* xx. 16. Is this word from *Sigr*? S.
Yn CHORAA', *s.* the voice. C.
Feer CHOR'AGH, *a.* very vocal. C.
Yn CHORB, *s.* the heirloom. C.
Yn CHORD or CHOYRD, *s.* the cord. C.
Yn CHOR'EV, *s.* the oats. C.
Yn CHORLA'IG, *s.* the coalrake, or muckrake. C.
Dy CHORLHEIM', *v.* to hop, or leap on one foot. C.
E CHORLHEIM'YRACH, *v.* his capering, hopping, &c. C.
Feer *CHORM or CHOR'RYM, *a.* very equal, or even; *v.* *id.*; —AGH; —AGHEY; —AL; —EE; —EY; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
 CHOR'NEE, *v.* did equalize, &c. C.
Yn CHOR'MID, *s.* the equality. C.
Yn CHORNE'IL, *s.* the corner. C.
 CHORNEIL'AGH, *a.* *d.* of the corner or corners. C.
Yn CHORP, *s.* the body. C.
Feer CHOR'RACH, *a.* very tottering, or apt to fall. C.
Yn CHOR'RAN, *s.* the sickle. C.
Yn CHOR'REE, *s.* the anger, or resentment. C.
Feer CHOR'REE, *a.* very angry, or displeased. C.
Ben CHOR'REY, *s.* a woman with child; *a.* *d.* of seed or sowing. C.
Yn CHOR'REYDER, *s.* the sower of seed. C.
Feer CHOR'RYM, *a.* very equal. See *Chorm*. C.
Yn CHORVAA'L, the confusion, chaos. C.
E CHOSAA'YL, *s.* his haunches; *Ecclesiasticus*, xxvi. 12. C.
 CHOSH, *a.* *d.* of the foot or feet. C.

Yn CHOSH'AGH, *s.* 6. the pedestrian. This word or its radical is seldom used: it is the plural *Choshee* that is made use of, which see. C.
Yn CHOSH'AL, *s.* the treadle. C.
Yn CHOSH'EE, *s.* the pedestrian or footman. This ought to be the plural of *Choshagh*. C.
E ———AGHT, *s.* his speed in walking. C.
E ———GHOR'LEY, *s.* his maim footed. C.
E ———ROO'ISHT, his bare footed travellers. C.
 *CHOSH or CHOSNE, *v.* did gain or gained, did profit or earn; —AGH, —EE, —INS, —IT, —YM, —YMS, —YS, 84. C.
Dy CHOSH'NEY, *v.* to gain or earn. C.
Yn CHOS'NEYDER, *s.* the gainer or earner. C.
Feer CHOSS'YLAGH, *a.* very tolerable. C.
 CHOST, *v.* did cost; —AGH, —YS, 94. C.
Feer CHOS'TAL, *adv.* very costly. C.
Yn CHOUCH, *s.* the coach. C.
 CHOUN, *adv.* as far, while, whilst, till, as long; —s, *id.* *em.*; *Prov.* "Bwoatill choud as ta'n giarn cheh." C.
Dy CHOUR, *pre.* for thee, reserved for thee, provided for thee, towards; —s, *id.* *em.* C.
E CHOYR, *s.* his cure or remedy; *My* —AGH; *v.* *Dy* —AL, *My* —IN, —INS, —YM, —YMS, —YS, 94. C.
Yn CHO-VOL'LAGHT, *s.* the conspiracy; *Acts.* xxiii. 13. C.
Yn CHOW'AG, *s.* the loud chat or talk. C.
 *CHOWR or CHOWREE, *v.* did mark, or marked; —AGH, —AGHEY, betoken, signify, represent; —IN, —INS, —IT, —YM, —YMS, —YS, 94. C.
Yn CHOWREE, *s.* the sowins. C.
Yn CHOWREY, *s.* the mark, sign, token, symptom. C.
Yn ———DER, *s.* the marker, &c. C.
E CHOWRYN, *s.* his effects or treasure; *Jer.* xv. 13. C.
E CHOYIN, *s.* *pl.* his greyhounds. C.
 *CHOYRL or CHOYREE, *v.* did advise or counsel; —AGH, —AGHEY, —IN, —INS, —IT, —YM, —YMS, —YS, 94. C.
E CHOYRL, *s.* his advice or counsel. C.
 CHO'YRLEE, *a.* *d.* of advice or counsel. C.
E CHO'YRLEYDER, *s.* his adviser, &c. C.
Er CHOYRT, *v.* hath, &c. given, put, sent, &c. C.
 CHRAA or CHRIE, *v.* did shake, quake, or tremble; —AGH, —IN, —INS, —IT, —YM, —YMS, —YS, 94. C.
Yn CHRAA'DER, *s.* the shaker. C.
Yn CHRAA-HALLOOIN, *s.* the earthquake. C.
 CHRAAV, *v.* did corrode or eat away; —AGH; —YS. C.
Dy CHRAAUE, *v.* to plough. This change ought not to be. See *Hraaue*. T.
Yn CHRAK'KAN, *s.* the skin; *Prov.* "Cre yiow jeh'n chayt agh y crackan;" and "Faggys ta my theiney agh ny sniessey ta my crackan." C.
Dy CHRAOH'EV, *v.* to slaughter, slay, destroy. C.
Yn CHRAOH'EYDER, *s.* the slayer, slaughterer, spoiler, or destroyer. C.
Yn CHRAOHT, *s.* the slaughter, carnage, destruction, or ruin. C.
Yn CHRAID, *s.* the mockery or derision; *v.* mock, deride; —AGH, —IN, —INS, —IT, —YM, —YMS, —YS, 94. C.
Dy ———EY, *v.* to mock, to scoff, &c. C.

- Yn CHRA'IDEYDER*, s. the mocker, &c. C.
Feer CHRAIDOR'LUGH, adv. very scoffingly. C.
CHRAIE, a. d. of clay or marl. C.
Feer CHRAI'EAGH, a. very clayey. C.
CHRAISHT, v. did squeeze. This word ought to be written *Hraast*; but as it occurs in *Jud.* vi. 38, I have inserted it. T.
Yn CHRAIT'NAG, s. the bat. C.
CHRAIT'NAGH, a. d. of skin or skins; as, *ollan chraitnagh*. C.
Yn CHRAIU, s. the crow-bar. C.
Yn CHRAIU'AIG, s. what is fallen in a ruinous state. C.
Yn CHRAM'MAG, s. the snail. C.
Yn CHRAM'MAN, s. the lump, the bulb or button. C.
Feer CHRAM'MANAGH, a. very lumpy. C.
Dy CHRAM'MANEY, v. to bulb, &c. C.
Yn CHRAMP, s. the plague. C.
Feer CHRAMP, a. very intricate. C.
Yn CHRAP'LAG, s. the wrinkle or crumple. C.
**CHRAPL* or *CHRAPLEE*, v. did crumple or wrinkle; —AGH; —EE —; IN, 94. C.
Dy CHRAP'LEY, v. to wrinkle or crumple. C.
Yn CHRAUTE, s. the crib, the stall. C.
Yn CHRAUC, s. the bone; *Prov.* "Myr snicssey da'n chrauc s'mil'jey yn eill." C.
Feer CHRAU'EAGH, a. very bony. C.
Feer CHRA'UEE, a. very religious, pious, &c. C.
E CHRA'UEEAGHT, s. his religion or holiness. C.
Yn CHRAUC-FEE'AGH, s. the scald crow. C.
Yn CHRAUNSH, s. the crush with teeth. C.
Yn CHRAY, s. the clay or marl. C.
Yn CHREA, s. the creed, faith or belief. C.
Yn CHREAGH, s. the furrow. C.
Yn CHREAGH, s. the stack. C.
Yn CHREAGH'LAGH, s. the sage. C.
E CHREA'YN, s. his ague. C.
CHRECK, v. did sell, sold; —AGH, 94. C.
Yn CHRECK'EYDER, s. the seller. C.
Yn CHRED, s. the hem, &c. See *Kred*. K.
**CHRED* or *CHREID*, v. did believe or believe; —AGH; —AL; —IN; —INS, 94. C.
Er ny CHRED'JAL, v. believed on. C.
E CHRED'JALEE or *CHREDJUEE*, s. pl. his believers. C.
Yn CHRED'JUAGH, s. the believer. C.
Yn CHRED'JUE, s. the faith, or belief. *Cre'n chredjue t'eh jeh* (what religion or faith is he of.) C.
**CHREDJ* or *CHREDJYS*, v. believe; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; YMS, 94. C.
Yn CHREE, s. the heart. C.
CHREE'AGH, a. d. of the heart; as, *trome chreeagh* (heavy hearted or heavy of heart); or, *ching chreeagh* (sick of heart.) C.
Yn CHREE'AR, s. the sieve, searce or bolter. C.
CHREE'AR, v. did sift or sifted; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; YMS; YS, 94. C.
Dy CHREE'AREY, v. to sift or searce. C.
Yn CHREE'AREYDER, s. the sifter. C.
Feer CHREE'ART, a. very much sifted. C.
Dy CHREED'LAGH, v. to shrug or scrub. C.
Ro CHREEN, a. too ripe, withered or mature. C.
**CHREEN* or *CHREENEE*, v. did ripen, &c. —AGH; —AGHEY; —YS, 94. C.
E CHREE'NAGHT, s. his wisdom. C.
Feer CHREE'NEY, a. very wise. C.
Ro CHREENT, 85, too withered. C.
Feer CHREE-OI'L, a. very hearty or full of spirits. C.
E CHREE-OI'LID, s. his heartiness. C.
My CHREE's, s. my heart, *em*. C.
Fuill CHREEST, s. blood of Christ. C.
Yn CHREES'TEE, s. the christian. C.
Yn CHREE'STEEAGHT, s. the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. C.
E CHREE'STEEAGHT, s. his christianity. C.
Yn CHREG, s. the rock. C.
Feer —'GAGH, a. very rocky. C.
Yn —'GAN, s. the rocky place. C.
Sheean —'GEY, a. d. the noise or sound of the sea on rocks, of the rock or rocks. C.
CHREIU, v. did ruin or crush. C.
IN; —INS; INS; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Yn CHREIU'EYDER, s. the ruiner, &c. C.
Yn CHREM, s. the defect or sore. C.
CHREOI' or CHREOGH, v. did harden. C.
Yn CHREOI'HEYDER, s. the hardener. C.
Yn CHRETOO'R, the creature. C.
CHRIBB, v. did cringe, contract, or shrink. —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT, 94. C.
Yn CHRIB'AN, s. the curb. C.
Dy CHRIB'BEY, v. to contract or shrink. C.
Ro CHRIB'IDJAGH, a. too niggardly or stingy. C.
CHRIE or *CHRAA*, v. did shake, shook; *Acts.* xii. 17. C.
Ro CHRIET, 85, too shook or shaken. C.
E CHRINK or *CHROINK*, s. pl. his hills. C.
Yn CHRIV, s. the gallows. C.
Yn CHROAE, s. the eye of a needle, &c. C.
Yn CHROAG, s. the fang, talon, or clutch. C.
Yn CHROAGA'NE, s. the crook. C.
Yn CHROAG'HAN, s. the clegg or gadfly. C.
Feer CHROAGA'NEAGH, a. very full of crooks. C.
Yn CHROAG'LAGH, s. the handful in contempt. C.
Yn CHROAN or *CHRON*, s. the mast. C.
Yn CHROBAGE', s. the claw. C.
Yn CHROCK'AN, s. the crock. C.
Yn CHRODANE', s. the gurnet. C.
Yn CHROE, s. the pen or coop. C.
CHROGH, v. did hang or hung; —AGH; —IN; YS, 94. C.
Fer —'EE, s. a hangman. C.
Dy —'EY, v. to hang or suspend. C.
Yn —'EYDER, s. the hanger. C.
Yn CHROI'AGHT, s. the incest. C.

- CHRON**, ***CHRONN**, or **CHRONNEE**, *v.* did de-
 scry, discern, or behold; —**AGH**, 94. C.
Dy **CHRON'NAGHEY**, *v.* to descry, discern. C.
Feer **CHRON'NAL**, *a.* very plain, obvious. C.
E **CHRON'NEY**, *s.* his portion, share, fate. C.
Yn **CHRON'NEYDER**, *s.* the discerner, &c. C.
Yn **CHRON-SCOIDEY**, *s.* the boom. C.
Yn **CHRON-SPREI'E**, *s.* the bowsprit. C.
Yn **CHRON-TOG'HERYS**, *s.* the winding blades.
CHROUT, *v.* did knot; —**AGH**; —**AL**, 94. C.
Feer **CHROUTAGH**, *a.* very knotty. C.
Dy ***CHROUT'FEY** or **CHROUTAL**, *v.* to knot or
 bulb. C.
Yn **CHROUT'FEYDER**, *s.* the knotter. C.
Yn **CHROUT'ID**, *s.* the knottiness. C.
Ro **CHROUTIL**, 85, too knotted. C.
CHROO, *v.* did create, created; —**AGH**; —**YS**,
 94. C.
Er **CHROO**, *v.* hath, &c. created. C.
Yn **CHROO** or *Yn* **CHROOAGHT**, *s.* the creation
 or created nature. C.
Yn **CHROO'AG**, *s.* the grub or maggot. C.
Feer **CHROO'BAGH**, *a.* very lame. C.
E **CHROO'BEE**, *s. pl.* his lame ones. C.
E **CHROO'ID**, *s.* his lameness. C.
Yn **CHROO'DAGH**, *s.* See *Feer-croo*. C.
Yn **CHROSH**, *s.* the cross, crucifix; the reel. C.
Dy **CHRO'SSEY**, *v.* to cross, crucify; to in-
 tersect, to cancel. C.
Yn **CHRO'TTAG**, *s.* the curlew. C.
Yn ***CHROU** or **CHROW**, *s.* the horse-shoe;
 the iron circle of a wheel; *pl.*—**GHYN**. C.
Yn **CHROUT**, *s.* the trick or stratagem. C.
Feer **CHROUTAGH**, *a.* very trickish or crafty C.
E **CHROUT'ID** or **CHROUTYS**, *s.* his craftiness
 or craft; 1 *Cor.* iii. 19. C.
Yn **CHROW** or **CHROUW**, *s.* the bunch or bush
 of shrub growing on one stem. C.
CHROW, *v.* did hover or hovered.
Dy **CHROWAL**, *v.* to hover, to crave. C.
Yn **CHROW'ALTAGH**, *s.* the craver, claimant. C.
CHROYM or **CHROYMM**, *v.* did stoop or bow,
 stooped; —**AGH**; —**IN**; —**INS**, 94. C.
Dy **CHROYM'MEY**, *v.* to stoop or bow. C.
E **CHROYN**, *s. pl.* his nuts. C.
Sy **CHRUICK**, *s.* in the bucket; *Isa.* xl. 15. C.
Yn **CHRUILL**, *s.* the curve. C.
E **CHRUIN**, *s. pl.* his masts. C.
Feer **CHRUIN** or **CHRING**, *v.* very close, com-
 pact. C.
Yn **CHRUIN'AG**, *s.* the crown of a hat. C.
Yn **CHRUIN'AGH**, *s.* the close multitude. C.
CHRUINN, *v.* did close, &c.; —**AGH**, 94. C.
Dy **CHRUIN'NAGHEY**, *v.* to besiege, &c. C.
Er **CHRUIN'NAGHT**, *v.* hath, &c. besieged. C.
Yn **CHRUIN'NEY**, *s.* the globe, ball, sphere,
 orb. C.
Yn **CHRUIN'NEYDER**, *s.* the besieger. C.
Y **CHBUIN'NID**, *s.* the closeness, &c. C.
- Feer* **CHRUIN'NIT**, 85. very closed or be-
 sieged. C.
Yn **CHRUISHT** or **CHRUISHTIN**, *s.* the pitcher
 or pail; *Ecc.* xii. 6. C.
Yn **CHRUIT'AG**, *s.* the hump back person. C.
Feer **CHRUIT'TAGH**, *a.* very hump backed. C.
E **CHRUIT'TID**, *s.* his hump backedness. C.
E **CHRUM'EEYN**, *s. pl.* his snails. C.
Yn **CHRYSS**, *v.* the girdle, belt, inkle, &c. C.
CHRYSS, *v.* did gird or bind with belt, tape. C.
Dy **CHRY'SSEY**, *v.* to gird or bind with girdle C.
Yn **CHRYSS-SOIL'LEE**, *s.* the swaddling cloth. C.
Yn **CHUBEAR'**, *s.* the cooper. C.
Yn **CHUG**, *s.* the pap or breast milk. C.
Yn **CHUNG'LIN**, *s.* the cone. C.
Yn **CHUILL**, *s.* the quill. C.
Yn **CHUILLE'IG**, *s.* the inside corner, nook. C.
Yn **CHUN'NAG**, *s.* the flask, horn for snuff. C.
CHUIR or ***CHUIRB**, *v.* did sow, sowed; bid.
 or invite, bade, invited; —**AGH**; —**IN**, 94. C.
Dy **CHUIR'REY**, *v.* to bid or invite. C.
Yn **CHUIR'REYDER**, *s.* the inviter, &c. C.
Yn **CHUISH'LIN**, *s.* the vein. C.
Yn **CHUL'LEE**, *s.* the colour or aspect; the
 tackle, furniture, or apparatus to work
 any thing. C.
Yn **CHULLYR**, *s.* the colour. C.
CHUM or **CHUMM**, did hold or held. C.
Feer. **CHUM'IR**, *v.* very compact, tidy, &c. C.
Yn **CHUM'MAL**, *s.* the holding or dwelling C.
Yn **CHUM'MALTAG**, *s.* the inhabitant. C.
Yn **CHUM'MEX**, *s.* the form. C.
Yn **CHUM'MEYDER**, *s.* the man that forms. C.
 ***CHUMR** or **CHUMREE**, *v.* did hinder, hin-
 dered, deterred; —**AGH**; —**IN**; **INS**; —
IT, 94. C.
Dy **CHUMRA'IL**, *v.* to hinder or deter. C.
Feer **CHUMRAIL'AGH**, *a.* very hindersome. C.
Yn **CHUMRAIL'EYDER**, *s.* one that hinders
 another. C.
CHUR, *v.* did give, gave, did put, did send. C.
Yn **CHURJE'IG**. See *Curjeig*. C.
Yn **CHURLEI'D**, *s.* the coverlid. C.
Feer **CHURM'AGH**, *a.* very careful in adher-
 ing to the charges or duties enjoined. C.
Dy **CAURM'AGHEY**, *v.* to charge with duties. C.
Er **CHURM'AL**, *v.* hath, &c. charged, &c. C.
CHURM or **CHURMEE**, *v.* did charge with
 duties. C.
Yn **CHURN**, *s.* the can. K.
Yn **CHURN'AGHT**, *s.* the wheat. C.
CHURN'RE, *a. d.* of wheat or wheats. C.
Yn **CHURNEE'IN**, *s.* the pet or buff. C.
Feer **CHURNEEIN'AGH**, *a.* very pettish, &c. C.
Dy **CHUR-NY-LIEH**, *v.* to impeach. C.
Yn **CHURP**, *s.* the haunch. C.
Yn **CHUR'RAQ**. See *Currag*. C.
Yn **CHUR'RAGH**, *s.* the bog, fen, or marsh. C.
CHUR'REE, *a. d.* of the bog or fen. C.

- Dy* CAUK'-ROO, *v.* to have to do with C.
- E* CHUR'RYM, *s.* his duty, his charge. C.
- Dy* CHUR'RYMAGHEY, *v.* See *Churmaghey*. C.
- Dy* CHUR'-SHAGHEY, *v.* to adjourn. C.
- Yn* CHURT'LAGH, *s.* the reed or cane. C.
- E* CHUSE, *s.* his quantity. K.
- Yn* CHUSH'AG, *s.* the ragwort or ragweed. C.
- Yn* CHUSH LIN'-VOOAR, *s.* the artery. C.
- CHUSHT, *v.* did whip, whipped; —AGH; —IN; —INS. C.
- Yn* CHUSH'TEY, *s.* the whipping. C.
- Yn* CHUSH'TEYDER, *s.* the whipper. C.
- Feer* CHUS'TEY, *a.* very cursed. C.
- E* CHU'TID, *s.* his keenness or cunning. C.
- F* CHUYR, *s.* the sister; *Jer.* iii. 10. S.
- CHYL'LOO, *a. d.* of the Calf Island. C.
- CHYM'LEE, *s. f.* 5. the chimney; *pl.* —YN. C.
- CHYM'MEY, *s. m.* 5. compassion; *pl.* 67. C.
- CHYM'MEYDAGH, *s. m.* 5. a compassionate person; *pl.* 71. C.
- CHYMMO'IL, *a. f.* 5. compassionate. C.
- CHYM'MYLT, *s. m.* 5. a foreskin. 1 *Sam.* xviii. 25. C.
- CHYM'MYLTAGH, *s. m.* 5. a circumcised person. C.
- CHYM'MYLTIT, 85. 5. circumcised. C.
- *CHYMN or CHYMNEE, *v.* 5. will or bequeath, commend or devise; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80. C.
- CHYM'NEE, *a. d.* 5. of a will or testament; as, *feanish chymnee*. C.
- CHYM'NEY, *s. m.* 5. a will or testament; *pl.* 67; *v.* devising, bequeathing. C.
- CHYM'NEYDER, *s. m.* 5. a testator, bequeather C.
- CHYMS or CHYMSEE, *v.* 5. gather; —AGH, 77; —AGHEY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 85; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. C.
- CHYM'SAGH, *s. f.* 5. a gathering, a sore. C.
- CHYNDAA', *v.* 5. turn; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86. C.
- Yn* CHYN'DAGH, *s.* 6. the guilty person or thing. K.
- CHYNDAIT, 85. 5. turned, translated. C.
- E* CHYN'DID, *s.* 6. his guilt or guiltiness. K.
- Dty* CHYN'NEY, *s.* thy kindred. K.
- Dy* CHYR, *s.* of knots. K.
- CHYRM, or—EE, *v.* 5. dry or make dry. C.
- AGHEY, *v.* 5. drying. C.
- EE, *a. d.* 5. of drying or dryness. C.
- EY, *a. pl.* 5. dry, arid. C.
- EYDER, *s. m.* 5. a dryer, an absorbent. C.
- IT, 85. 5. dried, absorbed. C.
- ID, *s. m.* 5. dryness, drought. C.
- CHYR'RYM, *a.* 5. dry, arid. C.
- CHYR'RYs, *s.* 5. a tour or journey. C.
- CLAARE, *s. m.* a dish; *pl.* —YN or 71. C.
- CLAB'BINAGH, *a.* squally, gusty. C.
- CLAB'BINIB, *s. m.* squalliness. C.
- CLAD'DAGH, *s. m.* the bank of a river. Perhaps this word would be more properly *Clattagh*, as it may be derived from *Clal*, (a rod). C.
- Yn* CLAD'DAN, *s.* the wash staff. S.
- CLAG or CLAGG, *s. m.* a bell, a clock. C.
- CLAG-MER'RIU, *s.* a knell. C.
- CLAGH, *s. f.* a stone; *pl.* —YN. C.
- CLAGH-CHRUIN, *s.* a pebble. C.
- CLAGH-OAIE, *s.* a gravestone. C.
- CLAGH-BLIEHMEAYN, *s.* a grindstone. C.
- CLAGH-RUBBAN, *s.* a rubbing stone. C.
- CLAGH-SHLEEUEE, *s.* a whetstone. C.
- CLAGH-WYLLIN, *s.* a millstone. C.
- CLAGH-Y-TOOILL, *s.* the apple of the eye. C.
- CLAGH, *v.* stone; —AGH, 77! —EE, 80; —EY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86. C.
- CLAG'HAGH, *a.* stony, full of stones. C.
- CLAG'HEY, *v.* stoning, casting stones on. C.
- CLAG'HEYDER, *s.* a stoner, one who stones, CLAG'HIT, 85. stoned. C.
- CLAG'HYN-CLOIE, *s.* the bird stonechatter. C.
- CLAG'HYN-GEAYL, *s.* the stone, or what is termed gravel in the bladder. C.
- CLAIG'IN, *s.* the scalp of the head, the part of the head the hair grows on. C.
- CLAIGHT, *s. m.* a plait or fold; *pl.* —YN; *v.* plait or braid; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80. C.
- *CLAM or CLAME, *v.* embrace, grasp; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. C.
- CLA'MEY, *v.* embracing or grasping in a clumsy manner. C.
- CLA'MEYDER, *s. m.* an embracer, &c. C.
- CLA'MIT, 85. grasped, &c. C.
- CLAMP, *s. m.* a patch; *pl.* —YN; *v.* patch; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EY, 82. C.
- Yn* CLANE, *s.* the whole. S.
- CLANN or CLAHN, *v.* thicken, populate; used chiefly for meal to thicken in boiling. C.
- CLAN'NAGHEY or CLAN'NEY, *v.* thickening, populating. C.
- CLASH, *s. f.* a hollow in land made by the ending furrow, a hollow on the back of a horse with fatness, any hollow or groove. C.
- CLASHT, *v.* hear, hearken, hark, hark thou. C.
- CLASHTYN, *v.* hearing. C.
- Yn* CLAT, *s.* the rod, the wand; *Fer y-clat* (the coroner or lockman). C.
- Yn* CLAT'TAG, *s.* the small rod, the *dim.* of rod S.
- Y* CLAT'TYS, *s.* the statute. S.
- Yn* CLAYNT, *s.* the health. S.
- CLEA, *s. f.* any timber or iron barred across; each other, as a gate, harrow. C.
- CLEAIEE CLEIEE, *v.* harrow; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86. C.
- CLEA'TEEDER, *s. m.* a harrower. C.
- CLEAIN or CLEAIYN, *s. pl.* harrows. C.
- CLEAN, *s. m.* cradle or *creel*; *pl.* —YN. C.
- CLEAYN, *s. m.* enticement, allurement, seducement, delusion. C.
- CLEAYN or CLEAYNEE, *v.* entice; allure, seduce. C.

- CLEAY'NAGHEY or CLEAY'NEY, *v.* enticing.
 CLEAY'NEE, *a. d.* of enticing or alluring.
 CLEAY'NEYDER, *s. m.* an enticer or allurer.
 CLEAYSH, *s. f.* an ear, a lug, the handle of a tub or can, &c.; *pl.* —YN.
 CLEAY'SHAGH, *a.* having ears or lugs.
 CLEAY'SHEY, *a. d.* of the ear, auricular.
 CLEAYSH-LIA'UYR, *s. f.* a long ear, slow in answering, forbearing.
 CLEAYST, *s. f.* a fan; *Matt.* iii. 12. S.
 CLEDGE, *s. f.* bran; *pl.* —YN.
 CLEE'AU, *s. f.* chest, breast, stomach.
 YN CLEEAYST, or CLEEAYSID, *s.* the thigh. S.
 CLEEIR, *a.* clear; *Hymn* 54.
 CLEICE, *s. pl.* hedges, *a. d.* of hedge or hedges.
 CLEIGH or CLEIX, *s. m.* a hedge; *v.* dig delve, quarry; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83.
 CLEIGHT, *v.* dug, quarried.
 YN CLEIH, the people. S.
 CLEIN, *s. pl.* See *Cleaiyn* or *Cleain*.
 CLEIN, *s. m.* the clan, the surname.
 CLEIYDER, *s. m.* a deliver, a quarrier.
 CLEIY-FO, *v.* supplanting.
 CLEOYN, *s.* bent, propensity, inclination.
 CLEP, *s.* a grapple or grapnel, a large hook set in a handle; *pl.* YN.
 CLE'RAGH, *s. m.* a clerk, a piece put into the chimb of a wooden vessel; *pl.* 71.
 CLE'RAGH-NY-LIOARYN, *s. m.* the Clerk of the Rolls.
 CLE'REE, *a. d.* of a clerk or clerks.
 CLE'REEYS, *s. f.* clerkship; *pl.* —YN.
 CLESP, *s. f.* a clasp; *v.* clasp; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EX, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84.
 CLET, *s. f.* a rock in the sea near a larger one; it is used for the same in Erse; it is also used for a piece of timber nailed on a larger piece to hinder anything from passing.
 CLEU'IN, *s. m.* a son-in law, a daughter's husband. See also *Ben-chleuin*.
 CLEU'INYS, *s. f.* affinity, relationship.
 CLIGHT, *v.* accustom, practice; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85.
 CLIAG'HTEY, *s. m.* practice, habit, custom, fashion; *pl.* 67.
 CLIAG'HTEYDER, *s. m.* a practitioner, &c.
 CLIASS, *s. m.* a happening alike, the same fate, like as.
 CLICK, *s.* See *Clint*.
 YN CLIEAU, *s.* the mountain.
 CLIEGEE'N, *s. f.* a jewel; *Pro.* xi. 26; a loop or ring; *pl.* —YN. The *g* in this word ought to be a *j*, according to Dr. Kelly's Manks grammar and the latter part of remark 12, as I never heard the hard sound given to the *g* in this word in conversation. Etymology perhaps from *Cteaysh* (an ear), and *Jesheen* (an ornament).
- CLIN'NEY, *a. d.* of the children; *Mark*, vii. 27.
 CLIN, *v.* hear. See also *Chuin*, which I reckon the best Manks; —AGH, 77.
 YN CLINGAN, *s.* the back of the Shoulder. S.
 CLINK, *s. f.* a trick, a curvature; *pl.* —YN.
 CLINK'ERAGH, *v.* tinkling; *Isa.* iii. 16.
 CLIN'EYDER, *s. m.* a hearer; *pl.* —YN.
 CLIN'NIT, 85. heard.
 CLIOAG'AGH, *s. m.* gladers, flagers, sword-grass, bulrushes; *Exod.* ii. 3.
 YN CLISSAG, *s.* the hame.
 CLIST, *s. m.* spring, elasticity; *v.* —AGH 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84.
 CLIS'TAL, *v.* spring, bounding.
 CLIS'TEYDER, *s. m.* a springer or bounder.
 CLIW, *s. f.* a sword; *pl.* —YNS.
 *CLO or CLOGHEY, *v.* chase, chasing; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CLOAG, *v.* cloak, or cover with a cloak; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84.
 CLOA'GEY, *s. m.* a cloak or mantle; *pl.* 67.
 CLOAIE, *a. d.* of stone or stones; *Prov.* "Brishys accyrys trooid boallaghyn cloaie."
 CLOAN, *s. pl.* children, descendants.
 CLOAN-GHEINEY, *s. pl.* children of men.
 CLOAN-NY-MOLLAGHT, *s. pl.* cursed children.
 CLO'DER, *s. m.* a chaser; *pl.* —YN.
 CLO'EE, *a. d.* of chasing, or the chase.
 CLOG'HEY, *v.* chasing.
 CLOIE, *s. m.* a play; *v.* play, boil; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84.
 CLOI'DER, *s. m.* a player; *pl.* —YN.
 CLOIET, 85. played, boiled.
 CLON-CHOUR, *s. m.* the after-birth.
 CLOID, *s. m.* a clout; *pl.* —YN; *v.* to clout.
 CLOID-JUIST, *s. m.* a dish clout.
 CLOID-RUBBEE, *s. m.* a towel.
 CLOOIE, *s. f.* small feathers, fur.
 CLOOIE'SAG, *s. f.* a bolster of feathers; *pl.* —YN.
 *CLOU or CLOUW, *s. m.* a pair of tongs; *pl.* —GHYN; 1 *Kings*, vii. 49.
 CLOW'AN, *s. f.* a frame to wind a line on; *v.* craving, teasing, claiming, dunning.
 CLOW'ANAGH, *s. m.* a craver or dunner; *pl.* 71.
 CLOW'ANIT, 85, teased by dunning, &c.
 CLU'IGAGH, or CLU'GAGH, *a.* crafty, cunning, wily, treacherous.
 CLU'GE, *s. f.* craft, intrigue.
 CLU'GEID, *s. f.* craftiness, cunningness.
 YN CLUG'GID, *s. m.* the narrow part of the throat, the part where we swallow through, the glottis. S.
 CLUG, *s. pl.* bells, clocks.
 YN CLUGHT, *s.* the offspring. S.
 CLUIN or *CLUINN, *v.* hear; —AGH, 77.
 CLUIN'EYDER, *s. m.* a hearer; *pl.* —YN.
 *CLUS or CLOEYS, *v.* cover with feathers.

- AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- CLU'SAGHEY, *v.* expanding the wings over the young of fowls, covering with feathers.
- CLU'SIT, 85. the young of a fowl covered by the dam.
- CLYNN, *v.* hear. See *Chuin*.
- CLYNN'EE, *v.* See *Chinee*, *Exod.* xv. 14.
- YN CLYST, *s.* the region, suburbs, borders. *S.*
- COAD, *v.* protect, defend; —AGH, 77; —AGHEY, 82; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- COA'DAN, *s. m.* a protected person, a ward.
- COA'DEE, *a. d.* of protection or defence.
- COA'DEY, *s. m.* protection; *pl.* 67.
- COA'DEYDER or *Fer CHOADEE*, *s. m.* a protector.
- COAC'YR, *v.* cook, dress meat; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- COA'GYREY, *s. m.* a cook; *pl.* 67.
- COA'GYRIT, 85. cooked meat, dressed.
- COAIR, *adv.* near, nigh.
- COAMR or COAMREE, *v.* clothe, dress; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- COAM'REE, *a. d.* of clothing or dress.
- COAM'REY, *s. m.* clothing, garment, attire, dress, apparel; *pl.* 67.
- COAMREY-VRA'GHEY, *s.* The meaning of *Coumrey* in this word is not now in use: it was an old custom of going to drink ale or beer in the person's house where the malt-seller sold his malt.
- COAMREY-YN-THIE, *v.* keeping the house in repair.
- COAM'REYDER, *s. m.* a dresser, a clothier.
- COAM'RIT, 85. clothed, dressed, covered; it means finished in *Neh.* vi. 15, and ended in *Luke*, xxiv. 49.
- COAN or COUAN, *s. m.* a valley or glen.
- CO-ARD', *s.* as high, of the same height.
- COAR-CHRA'TTAGH, *s. f.* a snipe; *pl.* 71.
- COAR-NY-HAS'TAN, *s. f.* a crane; *pl.* —YN.
- COAR, *s. f.* a twister; *pl.* —YN.
- COAR, *a.* agreeable, sociable, civil, indulgent.
- COARD, *v.* agree; —AGH, 77; —AIL, 78; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- COARDA'IL, *s. m.* an agreement; *pl.* —YN.
- COARDA'ILYS, *s. m.* agreement, agreeableness.
- COARD'EYDER, *s. m.* an agreeer; *pl.* —YN.
- COARD'IT, 85. agreed, settled.
- COA'SAN, *s. m.* an equal in age.
- COAU, *s. f.* chaff; *pl.* —YN.
- COAU'AGH, *a.* chaffy.
- COAYL, *s. m.* loss, damage.
- COAYR or COAIR, *a.* odd; *Num.* iii. 48.
- CO-AYR'NAGH, *s. m.* a partaker; *Rom.* xv. 27.
- COB'BYR, *s. f.* copper; *pl.* —YN.
- COD'JAL, *s. m.* a treadle; *pl.* —YN. See *Coshal*.
- CO-CAS'LEY, *a.* equal in likeness, alike.
- CO-CAS'LYS, *s. m.* likeness, form, portrait.
- CO-CHOR'RYM, *a.* equal, equipoise.
- CO-CHOUD', *adv.* equidistant, equally far.
- *CO-CHRUIN' or COCHRUINEE, *v.* congregate, assemble in a multitude, besiege; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- COCHRUIN'AGHT, *s. m.* an assembly, a concourse or congregation of people, a besiegement.
- COCHRUIN'AGHEY, *v.* assembling, &c.
- COCHRUIN'IT, 85. congregated, besieged, &c.
- CO-DOWI'N, *a.* as deep, equal in partnership.
- COE, *v.* grieving, mourning, weeping; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. *Prov.* "Mannagh vow clightey clightey nee clightey coe."
- COE'YDER, *s. m.* a weeper, a griever; *pl.* —YN.
- COG'GYL, *s. f.* cockle, tares; *Job*, xxxi. 40.
- COGH'AL, *s. m.* the core of a sore; *pl.* —YN.
- CO'DYR, *s. f.* straw drawn for ropes.
- CO'GEE, *s. f.* a loom; *pl.* —YN.
- COILL, *s. m.* a general name for a dog; as, *Coill-voddee*, a corruption of *qual* in *quallian*.
- COIL'LAR, *s. m.* the halter of a horse; *pl.* —YN.
- COIR'REY, *s. m.* a crucible, a caldron, furnace, or kettle; *pl.* 67.
- COIR'RILAGH, *a.* some odds.
- COLIAK', *adv.* alike, of the same likeness.
- COL'BAOH, *s. f.* a heifer; *pl.* 72. The plural of this word ought to be *Colbee* and not *Colbeeyn*, but custom frequently overcomes rule.
- COL'BEE, *a. d.* of a heifer or heifers.
- COLB or COL'BEY, *s. m.* the body, trunk, or hull. This word, no doubt, is the old Manks for body.
- COLEYR'TYS, *s.* twilight, partaking of light and darkness.
- COLHE'AN, *adv.* as wide, equally broad. *Colhean coliauyr* (as broad as long).
- COLHIAB'BAGH, *s. m. f.* a bed-fellow; a concubine; *pl.* 71.
- COLIACK', *adv.* alike, equal. See also *Coliak*.
- COLIAUYR', *adv.* as long, equal in length.
- COLL or COHLL, *s. m.* hazel, a tree.
- COL'LACH, *s. m.* a stallion. The males of many animals are called *Collagh*; as, *collagh assyl* (a he-ass); *collagh muck* (a boar); *collagh kayt* (a he or kaarl cat), &c. *pl.* 71.
- COLLA'NE, *s. f.* a gut or entrail.
- COLLA'NEAGH, *a.* intestinal.
- COLLAN-BING', *s. m.* a sound in the ear as of a bell.
- COLLAN-JARO'AN or CADLEY-JARGAN, *s. m.* a sensation of pain generally felt in the foot or feet attended with slight pricking pains all over the member, which is quite torpid at the time. Perhaps it ought to be written *Ghallur-jerkan*.
- COL'LEE, *a. d.* of a stallion or stallions.
- COL'LEEYS, *s. m.* the action of a stallion or male animal with his mate.
- COL'LOO, *s. f.* the Calf Island. This word, like many others, is difficult to know from what it has been derived, as it differs from the Manks of calf, (the young of a cow); but perhaps it ought to be spelled *cauf*. Conjectures in such cases are endless—some persons will have it to be from *cooyl-halloo* (behind the land); others that it is from *coayl* (loss); and others that it is so called on account of its being formerly frequented by puffins, and this word *Colloo*, being their principal note.
- COLL-MEA, *s. f.* the herb lamb-quarter. Perhaps it ought to be *Kail-mea* (a fat or luxuriant cole or cabbage).
- COLOAYRT', *v.* conversing; —AGH, 77, &c.

COLOAYRT'AGH, *s. m.* converser; *pl.* 71.
 COLOAYRT'YS, *s. m.* conversation; *pl.* —YN.
 COL'TAR, *s. m.* a coultter or cutter of a plough; *pl.* —YN.
 COL'TRAG, *s. a.* a coultter bill fowl.
 *COMBAA'S or COMBAASE, *v.* compass, surround, encircle; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 COMBAA'SAL, *v.* encompassing, encircling.
 COMBAA'SE, *s. m.* a compass, a circular route.
 COMBAA'SEY, *v.* See *Combaasal*.
 COMBAA'SEYDER, *s. m.* a compasser; *pl.* —YN.
 COMBAA'SIT, 85. compassed, encompassed.
 COMLEAYRTAGH or CHIONNLEAYRTAGH, *a.* hard to see, difficult to discern because of darkness coming on.
 COMLEAYRT'YS or CHIONNLEAYRTYS, *s. m.* the time between day-break and sun-rise, and sunset and night. The word is in its aspirated state in *Josh.* ii. 5; *pl.* —YN.
 COM'MEE, *a.* common participation; *Rev.* ii. 20. *Prov.* "Commee obbyr commee bee."
 COM'MEEYS, *s.* partnership, fellowship, communion, league. This word and *Boodeeys* are nearly synonymous, the former is used in matters respecting the body and the mind, *Eph.* iii. 9; and the latter in matters of commerce, gain, or partnership.
 CO'MYS, *s. m.* offence, blame; 2 *Cor.* viii. 20.
 CO'MYS, *s. m.* the private part; *pl.* —YN.
 CO'MYSSEY, *v.* cohabiting, copulating.
 CONAA'NT, *s. m.* a covenant, a condition; *pl.* —YN; *v.* —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CONAA'NTAGH, *s. m.* a covenant; *pl.* 71.
 CONAA'NTEY, *v.* covenanting, bargaining.
 CONAA'NTIT, 85. covenanted, conditioned.
 CONDA'IG, *s. f.* a contrary, crabbed person; *pl.* —EE.
 CONDAIG'AGH, *a.* contrary, in opposition.
 CONDAIG'YS, *s. f.* contrariety, contrariness; *pl.* —YN.
 CONDE'IL, *s. f.* a goar in timber work; *pl.* —YN.
 CON-GHOR'RAGHEY, *a.* something dark. Perhaps this word is from *Chionn* and *Dorraghey* (hardly dark).
 CON-GHOR'RAGHYS or CON-GHORRID, *s. m.* darkness, not altogether dark, pretty dark.
 CON'EEAGHT, *s. m.* the twilight, the cowering of night.
 CON'NAASAGH or CON'NYSSON, *v.* taunting, scoffing, disdainfully sneering, or teasing.
 CON'NAASE, *s. f.* disdain, contempt.
 CON'NAGH-NY-GHIA'RK, *s. f.* the herb henbane.
 CON'NEEYN, *s. pl.* conies, rabbits.
 CON'NING, *s. f.* a coney, a rabbit.
 CON'NYSAGH. See *Connaasagh*.
 CON'REA, *s. m.* a tup that has his testicles in his back.
 CONRIEUGH', *a.* imaginary, not real.
 CONTAN'GRYS, *a.* cross-grained, crabbed, peevish.
 CON'TRAIE, *s. f.* the neap tide. The *con* in this word is supposed to come from *coon* (narrow), as the shore is narrow at this time.
 CONVA'YRT, *s. m.* a carcase, a carrion; the *pl.* is CONVEYRT.
 COO, *s. m.* a greyhound; *pl.* COVIN.

Coo'AG, *s. f.* a cuckoo; *pl.* —YN.
 Coo'AGEY, *v.* cooing as a dove; *Nah.* ii. 7.
 COOAT, *s. m.* a coat; *pl.* —YN; *v.* coat; —AGH, 77; —AL, 79; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 COOAT'EY, *v.* coating, covering with a coat.
 COOAT'EYDER, *s. m.* a coater, a coverer; *pl.* —YN.
 COOB or COOIB, *s. m.* inside of a bend; the piece of timber that fills the eye of the nether mill-stone.
 *COOD or COOD'EE, *v.* cover —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 —AGH, *s. m.* a covering; *pl.* —YN.
 —AGHEY, *v.* covering.
 —EE, *a. d.* of covering or coverings.
 —EYDER, *s. m.* a coverer; *pl.* —YN.
 COOID, *s. f.* goods, ware, merchandize; *pl.* —YN.
 COOID-RON'NEY, *s. m.* portion of goods divided.
 COOID'JAGH, *adv.* together.
 COOID'JAGHEY, *v.* gathering together; *Cant.* vi. 13.
 COOID-VOOA'R, *s. m.* something great.
 COOIE, *a.* fit, convenient, meet; *Ex.* xv. 4.
 Dy COOIE, *adv.* duly, fitly, properly.
 COOILL, *s. f.* a hiding place; *Isa.* xxviii. 17. There are several estates of land in the Island called *Cooill*, as *Cooill-vane*, *Cooill-injil*, &c.; I suppose from their situation being behind.
 COOILL'E'N, *v.* fulfil, perform, reward, avenge; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *s.* recompence, compensation; *pl.* —AGHYN; *Rom.* xii. 19; *Heb.* xi. 26.
 COOILL'E'NEY, *v.* fulfilling, performing, recompensing, compensating, avenging; *s. m.* fulfilment, revenge; *pl.* 67.
 COOILL'E'NEYDER, *s. m.* an avenger, fulfiller, &c.; *pl.* —YN.
 COOILL'E'NIT, 85. fulfilled, finished, &c.
 COOILL'LEY, *a. d.* of the situation of lying behind.
 COOILL-LHIA'HT, *s. f.* a couch; *Amos*, iii. 12.
 COOIN, *v. i.* help, aid, assist.
 COOIN or COOIN'EE, *v.* remember, recollect; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 COOIN'AGHT or COOIN'AGHTYN, *s. m.* memory, recollection, remembrance.
 COOIN'AGHTYN, *s. m.* memorandum.
 COOIN'EY, *s. m.* coin; *pl.* 67.
 COOIN'EYDER, *s. m.* a coiner, a rememberer.
 COOIN'IDAGH, *a.* retentive, recollective.
 COOINSHEANS'E, *s. f.* conscience; *pl.* —YN.
 COOINSHEANS'AGH, *a.* conscientious.
 COOISH, *s. f.* a cause, case, affair; *pl.* —YN.
 COOIS'HAGH, *a.* cautious, desirous of information or knowledge, wily, sly.
 Dy COOIS'HAGH, *adv.* wily, cunningly, slyly; *Josh.* ix. 4.
 COOL'LEE or COYL'LEE, *a. d.* of a valve or valves, of a leaf of a door, &c.
 COOL'LEY or COOYL'LEY, *s. f.* the valve or leaf of a door.
 COON, *a.* narrow, not wide; *v.* narrow; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 COON, *v.* help, aid, assist; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

COON'EE, *a. d.* of help or assistance.
 COON'EY, *a. pl.* narrow, strait.
 COON'EY, *s. m.* help, aid, assistance; *pl.* 67.
 COON'EYDER, *s. m.* or FER-CHOONEE, a helper, an aider.
 COON'ID, *s. m.* narrowness.
 COON'LAGH, *s. f.* straw; *pl.* 72.
 COON'LEE, *a. d.* of straw, of the straw.
 COONR or COONRE, *v.* exchange, barter, truck, commute, swop; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 —EE, *a. d.* of exchange, or barter, &c.
 —EY, *s. m.* an exchange; *pl.* 67.
 —EYDER, *s. m.* an exchanger; *pl.* —YN.
 COONT, *v.* count, reckon, calculate; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 COON'TEY, *s. m.* an account, sake, sake of, reckoning, history; *pl.* 67. *Prov.* "Coontey ny hein roish ta ny hoohyn guirt."
 COORSE, *s. m.* course; *pl.* —YN.
 COOYL, *adv.* behind, aback. *Fer cooyl-duirn* (one to aid or help in case of need).
 COOYL-CAS'SIDAGH, *s. m.* a backbiter; *pl.* 71.
 COOYL-CAS'SID, *v.* backbiting; *Rom.* i. 30.
 COOYL-CHLEA, *a.* in ambush, in wait, lying in wait, behind the screen.
 COOYL-SKIR'RAGHTAGH, *s. m.* a backslider; *pl.* 71.
 COOYRT, *s.* a court or yard; *pl.* —YN.
 COOYR'TEY, *a. d.* of a court or yard.
 CORAA', *s. f.* voice; *pl.* —GHYN.
 CORAA-DOR'RAGHEY, *s. m.* a parable or dark saying; *pl.* CORAAGHYN-DORRAGHEY.
 CORB, *s. m.* an heirloom; *pl.* —YN.
 CORDA'IL, *a.* according, pursuant.
 COR'KEY, *s. m.* oats, oat grain; *pl.* 67.
 CORKEY-TAG'HYRT, *s. m.* long bearded oats.
 CORLAIG', *s. f.* a coalrake or muckrake.
 COR'LAN, *s. f.* an earth nut or pig nut; *pl.* —YN.
 CORLE'IM, *v.* hop, leap on one foot; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CORLHEIM'ERAGHT, *v.* hopping, capering, skipping.
 CORM, *a.* (a contraction of *Corrym*), equal equivalent, even, up to; *s. m.* satisfaction or revenge for something done, compensation; *v.* —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CORM'AGH or CORMAL, *v.* making equal or even.
 CORM'AGHEY, *v.* equalising, making even.
 CORM'EE, *a. d.* of equalising.
 CORM'ID, *s. m.* equality, equivalence, equilibrium, evenness.
 CORMID-TRAA-AR'REE, *s. m.* the spring or vernal equinox.
 CORMID-TRAA-FOU'YR, *s. m.* the harvest, or autumnal equinox.
 COR'MIT, 85. made equal, or even; *Job*, xxviii. 19.
 CORM'YDER, *s. m.* a chancellor; *Exra*, iv. 8.
 CORNEIL', *s. f.* a corner; *pl.* —YN.
 CORNEIL'AGH, *a.* having corners; *a. d.* of a corner or corners.
 COROC'KLE, *s. m.* a consonant; *pl.* 69.

CORP, *s. m.* a body, a corpse; *pl.* KIRP; the body of any thing.
 CORP-AS-SLAY'NT, *s. m.* kind love and best respects.
 COR'RAG, *s. f.* a hand in contempt, a crook made of the hand or fingers; a knob to hold by to turn a machine; *pl.* —YN.
 COR'RAGH, *a.* tottering, ready to fall.
 COR'RAH, *s. m.* a sickle; *pl.* —YN. *Prov.* "Chu dooar rieu drogh veaynee corran mic."
 COR'REE, *s. f.* anger, resentment; *a.* angry, displeased.
 COR'REY, *a. d.* of shooting nets; as, *traa-correy* (shooting time).
 COR'REY, *a. d.* of sowing, or seed; as, *arroo-correy* (seed corn).
 COR'RYDANE, *a.* crossly disposed.
 COR'REYDER, *s. m.* a sower; *pl.* —YN.
 COR'RID, *s. m.* caducity, aptness to fall or totter.
 COR'RILLAGH, *s. m.* the odds, balance, the fractional part; *pl.* —YN.
 COR'RYM, *a.* equal, even; with child. See *Corm*.
 CORVAA'L, *s. f.* confusion, chaos.
 CORVIA'N, *s. f.* conceit.
 COSAAY'L, *s. f.* (from *Cosh* and *Soieal*), on the haunches. *Soie-cosaayl* is sitting with the haunches or hams on the calves of the legs; *Ecclesiasticus*, xxvi. 2.
 COSH or COSHEY, *a. d.* of the foot or feet.
 COSH'AGH, *s. m.* a pedestrian. This word is seldom used. See *Chosee*.
 COSH'AL, *s. f.* a treadle; *pl.* —YN.
 COSH'EE, *s. m.* pedestrian, foot travellers, footmen. This word is used for both singular and plural; *a. d.* of travelling on foot.
 COSH'EEAGHT, *s. m.* the action of walking. *Goll ayns cosheeght hionn* (going in quick pace).
 COSH'EE-GHORLEY, *s. pl.* travellers that have some ailment in their feet, lame travellers.
 COSH'EE-ROOISHT, *s. pl.* barefeet or barefooted travellers.
 COSH'-RY-CHOLBEY, *a.* going in a body together, walking *check-by-jowl*.
 *COSN, COSNE, or COSSYN, *v.* gain, earn, win, escape, &c.; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 COS'NEE, *a. d.* of gain or earnings.
 COS'NEY, *s. m.* gain, earnings, winnings, profit, emolument; *pl.* 67.
 COS'NEYDER, *s. m.* an earner, a gainer; *pl.* —YN.
 COS'NIT, 85. earned, gained, &c.
 COSO'YL, *v.* compare, liken; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —AGHEY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 COSO'YLEY, *s. m.* a comparison, metaphor, simile, &c.; *pl.* 67.
 COSO'YLLAGH, *v.* comparing.
 COSS'YLLAGH, *a.* indifferent, passable, tolerable, in a middling state. This word may be from *Castlysagh*, agreeable to the likeness you see it in, or from *Cosh* (of a foot, able to go on foot).
 COS'SYLLID, *s. m.* tolerableness, passableness.
 COST, *v.* cost; —AGH, 77; —AL, 79; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *s. m.*
 COS'TAL, *a.* costly, precious.

COSTRAY'L, *s. f.* a jar or large bottle.
 COUR, *pre.* towards, provided for.
 COUR-Y-LAA', *a.* daily, by the day, diurnal.
 COUR-Y-TRAA', *a.* as the time comes.
 COUVR, *s. m.* cure, relief, remedy; *pl.*—YN; *v.* —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 COU'YRAL, *v.* recovering, getting in a state of convalescence; *pl.*—YN.
 COU'YREYDER, *s. m.* a curer; *pl.*—YN.
 COW'AG, *s. f.* chat, loud talk, unintelligible discourse; *pl.*—YN.
 COW'ART, *s. m.* a coward.
 COWR, *v.* mark, note, signify, betoken; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 COW'RAGHEY, *v.* mark, signifying, betokening, representing.
 COW'REE, *s. f.* sowins, flummery; *pl.*—YN; *a. d.* of a mark or marks, or signifying.
 COW'REY, *s. m.* a mark, token, sign, symptom; *pl.* 67.
 COW'RIT, 85. marked, signified.
 COYRD, *s. m.* a cord; *Josh. ii. 15*; *pl.*—YN.
 COYRLOR COYRLEE, *v.* advise, counsel, persuade; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 COYR'LACHEY, *v.* advising, counselling, persuading, &c.
 COW'REYDER, *s. m.* a marker, one who marks.
 COY'RLACH NOI, *v.* dissuading.
 COY'RLEE, *a. d.* of advice or counsel.
 COY'RLEYDER, *s. m.* an adviser. See also, *Fer Coyrlee*.
 COY'RLIT, 85. advised, counselled.
 COYRT, *v.* giving, sending, putting, &c. See also, *Curt*, which is seldom used.
 COYRT-DY-CHEILLEY OR COYRT-COOLDJAGH, *v.* joining.
 CRAA, *v.* shaking, trembling, quaking; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. *Prov.* "Tad craa nyn moyrn er y chielley."
 C'RAAD, *adv.* where; a contraction of *cre* and *raad*.
 CRAA'DER, *s. m.* a shaker, &c.; *pl.*—YN.
 CRAA'-HALLOOIN, *s. m.* an earthquake.
 CRAA'IT, 85. shook, shaken.
 CRAC'KAN, *s. m.* skin, peel, rind; *pl.*—YN.
 CRAGH OR CRAGHT, *s. f.* carnage, slaughter, destruction, crash, spoil, prey. "*Share craght ve sy cheer, na mee ny mannan cheet stiagh meen.*"
 CRAGH'EYDER, *s. m.* a destroyer, slaughterer, spoiler, &c.; *pl.*—Y; *Jer. li. 53*.
 CRAGH'IT, 85. destroyed, slain.
 CRAID, *s. f.* mockery, scoffery, irony; *v.* mock, scoff, &c.; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. *Prov.* "Eshyn yow skeilley, yow eh craid."
 CRAI'DEY, *v.* mocking, scoffing, ridiculing.
 CRAID'EYDER OR CRAIDIL'AGH, *s. m.* a mocker, scoffer, &c.
 CRAID'IT, 85. mocked. This word is seldom used but as *T'eh craidit er* (he is mocked at).
 CRAIDIL'AGH, *a.* in a scoffing, mocking manner.
 CRAIE, *a. d.* of clay, made of clay.
 CRAIE'AGH, *a.* clayey, partaking of clay.

CRAI'TNAG, *s. f.* a bat; *pl.*—YN.
 CRAI'TNAGH, *a. d.* of skin or skins.
 CRAI'TNYN, *s. pl.* skins, peels.
 CRAIU, *s. m.* an iron crow or lever; *pl.*—NYN.
 CRAIU, *v.* corrode, eating away; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IT, 85; —YS, 88.
 CRAM'MAG, *s. f.* a snail.
 CRAM'MAN, *s. m.* a lump, bulb, or button; *pl.*—YN.
 CRAM'MANAGH, *a.* lumpy, bulbous.
 CRAM'MANEY, *v.* taking bulbs or lumps.
 CRAMP, *s. m.* plague; —YN; *a.* intricate, complicated.
 CRANK OR CRONK, *s. m.* a knock, or sound of a blow, written in the Manks Scriptures *crank*; but as *crank* is the sound used, and as *crank* rather confounds it with *crank* (hill), this is inserted; *v.* —AGH, 77; —AL, 79; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —YM, 86; —YS, 88.
 CRANK'EYDER, *s. m.* a knocker; *pl.*—YN.
 CRANK'IT, 85. cracked, distracted, knocked.
 CRAN'NAG, *s. f.* a pulpit; *pl.*—YN.
 CRANTE'SSEN, *s. m.* diameter; *pl.*—YN.
 CRAPL OR CRAPLEE, *v.* crumple, wrinkle, cockle; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CRAP'LAG, *s. f.* a crumple, wrinkle, or crease; *pl.*—YN. *Prov.* "Ta craplag smoo ayns dty hoy'n nish na va ro'ee."
 CRAP'LAGH, *a.* full of wrinkles, &c.
 CRAP'LEY, crumpling, wrinkling, &c.
 CRAP'LEYDER, *s. m.* a crumpler, &c.; *pl.*—YN.
 CRAP'LIT, 85. crumpled, wrinkled, cockled.
 CRAUE, *s. f.* a bone; *pl.*—YN.
 CRAUE'AGH, *a.* bony, having bones.
 CRAU'EE, *a.* religious, pious, godly. This word is most likely *era* from *craa* (to shake), and *uee* from *guee* (to pray, or beseech), as the head is generally shook by some when speaking on solemn subjects.
 CRAU'EEAGHT, *s. m.* religion, piety, godliness, holiness; *Heb. xii. 14*. The word *craueeys* is improperly substituted by some.
 CRAUEAGHT-FOALSEY, *s.* hypocrisy, false piety.
 CRAUEE-OAL'SEY, *s. pl.* hypocrites.
 CRAUE-FEEAGH, *s. m.* a scald crow; *pl.* CRAUE-FIEE.
 CRAY, *s. f.* clay or marl; *v.* clay, &c.; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 CRAY'EE, *a. d.* of clay or marl; *tho' craie* is used; this is also in *Mark. vii. 4*.
 CRAYN-LOSHT, *s. m.* burning ague; *Lev. xxvi. 16*.
 CRE, *pro.* what; in conversation too often pronounced *ke*; it sometimes is an adverb, and means how, as *cre choud* (how far, how long).
 CREA, *s. f.* creed, the heads or tenets of faith or belief; *pl.*—CHYN.
 CREA'GH, *s. f.* a stack, a furrow; *pl.*—YN.
 CREA'GHEY, *v.* stacking, furrowing.
 CREA'GHT, 85. stacked, furrowed.
 CREA'G'LAGH, *s. f.* the herb sage.
 CREA'AGH, *a.* chilly, shaking with cold.
 CEAU, *v.* trembling; as, *er-creau*, (trembleth, quaketh); *Job, xxxvii. 1*.
 CREAYN, *s. m.* ague, the shaking or trembling sickness.
 CREAYNVODDEE, *s. f.* the herb dog's mercury.

CRECK, *v.* sell, dispose of by sale; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

CRECK, *s. m.* a sale; *pl.* —YN.

CRECK'EYER, *s. m.* a seller; *pl.* —YN.

CRECK'IT, 85. sold, vended, made sale of.

C'RED, *adv.* (*Cre red*) what, literally what thing.

CRED or CREID, *v.* believe, give credit; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

CRED'JAL, *v.* believing, crediting.

CRED'JALTEE, *s. pl.* believers. This as well as the plural of *Credjuagh* is used.

CRED'JUAGH, *s. m.* a believer; *pl.* 71.

CRED'JUE, *s. m.* faith, belief, credence.

CREE, *s. f.* heart; *pl.* —AGHYN. *Prov.* "Ta cree dooie ny share na kione croutagh."

CREE'AGH, *a. d.* of the heart or hearts.

CREEAR, *s. f.* a sieve, searce; *bolter*; *pl.* —YN; *v.* sift, searce; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

CREEAR'EYDER, *s. m.* a sifter, &c.; *pl.* —YN.

CREEAR'IT or CREEART, 85. sifted, &c.

CREE-BRIS'HT, *s. m.* a broken heart.

CREE-EC, *adv.* what at, why, at what.

CREED'LACH or CREET'LAOH, *s. m.* shrugging, shifting, or moving the shoulder in the clothes.

GREEN, *a.* ripe, withered; *v.* wither, ripen; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

GREEN'ACHEY, *v.* ripening, withering.

GREEN'AGHT, *s. f.* wisdom; *pl.* —YN.

GREEN'EY, *a.* wise, provident. *Prov.* "Ta dooinney creeney mennick jannoo carrey jeh e noid."

GREEN'EY, *a. pl.* ripe, withered; as, *magheryn creeney* (ripe fields).

GREEN'ID, *s. m.* 89. ripeness.

CREENT, 85. ripened, withered.

CREEO'IL, *a.* hearty; *Dy* —, *adv.* heartily.

CREEO'ILID or CREEO'ILYS, *s. m.* heartiness, vigour.

CRE-ERBEE, *adv.* whatever, whatsoever.

CREEST, *s. m.* Christ; *pl.* —YN.

CREES'TEE, *s. m.* a Christian; *pl.* —YN or —NYN.

CREES'TEEAGH, *s. m.* Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; *pl.* —YN.

CREES'TIAGHT, *s. m.* christianity.

CREG or *CREGG, *s. f.* a rock; *pl.* —YN

CREG'GAGH, *a.* rocky, having rocks.

CREG'GAN, *s. m.* a place or piece of ground left uncultivated in consequence of being rocky or containing stones; generally overgrown with gorse or underwood.

CREG'GEY, *a. d.* of the rock or rocks.

CREIU, *v.* ruining.

CREM, *s.* a sore or ailment; *pl.* —YN.

CREM'AGH, *a.* diseased with sores, &c.

CREM'EYDER, *s. m.* a fault finder, a critic; *pl.* —YN.

CRE'N-FA, *adv.* wherefore, why, literally what for; a contraction of *Cre yn fa*.

CRE'N-FA-NAGH, *adv.* why not, wherefore not.

CREN-OYR', *adv.* for what cause.

CREOI, *a.* hard, obdurate; close, near.

CREOI or CREOGH, *v.* make hard or harden; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

CREOGH or CREIGH, *v. id.*, &c.

CREOID'EY, *a.* hardy, daring, firm.

CREOID'YS, *s. m.* hardness, daringness, &c.

CREOID'HEY or CREOGHEY, *v.* hardening.

CREOIG'HYS, *s. m.* hardship; *pl.* —SYN.

CREOIT, 85. hardened.

CREOI-WAN'NALLAGH, *a.* stiff-necked.

CRE-SAILLYM, *adv.* what I please; —s, *id.*

CRE-SAILT, *adv.* what thou pleasest; —s, *id.*

CRE-SILLIU, *adv.* what you please or what is your pleasure.

CRE-THEIHLL, *adv.* whatever, where ever.

CRETOOR, *s. m.* a creature; *pl.* —YN; —BIO, an animal.

CREUJIT, 85. ruined, crushed.

CRE VEIH or CRE VOISH, *adv.* from whence, where from, or from where.

CRE VEL, *adv.* where is, what is. This word is often spoken *C'el*.

CRE WHEESH, *adv.* how big or how great.

CRE WHELLEN, *adv.* how many. The *ee* in the last syllable is to be sounded as *i*.

CRE WOAD', *adv.* how much.

—SHA'RE, *adv.* how much better.

—SLOO', *adv.* how much less.

—SMOO, *adv.* how much more.

CRIB or *CRIBB, *v.* curb, contract, shrink; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

CRIB'BAG, *s. f.* a loop of rope put round a thing to hoist it by.

CRIB'BAGHYN, *s. m.* a silver sixpence is so called in ludicrous talk.

CRIB'BAN, *s. m.* a loop of rope to put on a wres-tive beast's fore leg to hold it double.

CRIB'BEY, *v.* contracting, shrinking in or up.

CRIB'BIDJAGH, *a.* parsimonious, niggardly, &c.

CRIB'BIT, 85. contracted, shrunk.

CRIE' *v.* shake; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —YM, 86; —YS, 88. See also *Craa* the both are used.

CRIG'GYL, *s. f.* a cripple; *pl.* —YN or 76.

CRIGHT, 85. shook, shaken.

CRINK or CROINK, *s. pl.* hills, mounts.

CRINK'YL, *s. m.* a loop in the edge of a sail.

CRIVASS'AN, *s. m.* a shrunk or contracted creature; a dwarf; *pl.* —YN.

CRIV, *s. f.* gallows; *pl.* —AGHYN or —YN.

CROAE, *s. f.* an eye of a needle; the notch of an arrow to admit the bow string.

CROAG, *s.* fang, talon, claw, clutch; *pl.* —YN.

CROAG'NE, *s. f.* a crook or hook; *pl.* —YN; *Ez.* xl. 43.

CROAGAN'EAGH, *a.* having a crook or crooks.

CROAGH'AN, *s. m.* a gadfly, a cratching; *pl.* —YN.

CROAG'LAGH, *s.* as much as can be brought in the fangs or clutches, or in the hand or hands in contempt.

CROAG-PAR'TAN, *s. f.* water seagrum; crab's claws.

CROAN or CRON, *s. m.* a mast.

CROANRE'ISHT, *s. f.* amradulsa, a species of night shade, the decoction of which is said to

be good for the healings of inward bruises.
CROANS**CO'IDEY**, *s. m.* a boom.
CROANS**PREIE'**, *s. m.* a bowsprit.
CROBAG'E, *s. f.* a boiled claw or foot; *pl.* —**YN**.
CROC'KAN, *s. m.* a crock; *pl.* —**YN**.
CRODA'NE, *s. m.* a gurnet; *pl.* —**YN**.
CROE, *s. f.* a coop; an iron to put under a pot or griddle on the fire.
CROGH, *v.* hang, suspended; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.
 —**EE**, *a. d.* of hanging or suspension.
 —**EY**, *v.* hanging, suspending.
 —**EYDER**, *s. m.* a hanger; *pl.* —**YN**.
 —**IT**, 85. hung or hanged.
CROI'AGHT, *s. f.* incest; *Liv.* xviii. 17.
CROI'AGHTAGH, *a.* incestuous.
CROINK, *s. pl.* hills, mounts. See also *Crink*; *Isa.* xli. 15.
CROIT, *s. f.* a craft; *pl.* —**YN**.
CROI'YN, *s. pl.* nuts; reeds.
CRON, *s. m.* a scar or cicatrice; a stain; *pl.* —**YN**.
CRON-CRAA'EE, *s. f.* aspen tree. See also *Chen-gey ny mruane*.
CRONK, *s. m.* a hill, or mount, or knock. See *Crank* for the latter.
CRONK-KEEILLOW'N, *s. m.* John's Church-hill or the hill of John's Church; called also Tynwald Hill; is situate about three miles from Peel, in the parish of German, on the main road to Douglas. No doubt but the latter part of this word is a corruption of *Ean* or *Yuan* (John). This is the hill or mount on which the constituted authorities promulgate all their Statute Laws, in Manks and English, to the people.
CRONN, *v.* descry, discern, perceive; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.
CRON'NAG, *s. m.* a round top on the mast of a vessel, the cross-tree; *s. f.* a rock that can be seen before low water; *pl.* —**YN**.
CRON'NAGHEY, *v.* discovereth, discovering, discerneth, &c.
CRON'NAL, *a.* evident, visible, obvious, conspicuous, manifest; eminent, notable, plain, famous.
CRON'NEY, *s. m.* portion, fate, destiny.
CRON'NEYDER, *s. m.* a descrier or discernor.
CRON'NIT, 85. discerned, descried.
CRONT, *s. m.* a knot; *v. id.*; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**IT**, 85; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.
 —**AGH**, *a.* knotty, full of knots.
 —**AL**, *a.* knotting, binding with a knot.
 —**KI'ONE-KIAR'E**, *s. m.* a knot made by putting the two ends together as if one, and turning a knot on.
 —**PID'DERAGH**, *s. m.* a weaver's knot.
 —**ID**, *s. m.* knottiness or knottedness.
 —**IT**, 85. knotted.
CROO, *v.* crawling in grubs, maggots, or vermin.
CROO or **AGHT**, *s.* creation; *v.* create; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.
CROO'AG, *s. f.* a grub or maggot; *pl.* —**YN**.
CROO'BACH, *a.* lame, crippled; *s. m.* a lame animal; *pl.* 71.

CROO'BID, *s. m.* lameness.
CROO'DAGH, *s. m.* Creator. This word is used by the translator of the Manks Paradise Lost. *Fer croo*, I think, is the most proper term, which see.
CROOIN'NEY, *s. m.* creation, the earth. This orthography is used *Exod.* xxxiv. 10.
CROO'IT, 85. created.
CROSH, *s. f.* a cross or crucifix; a hand reel; the figure of a cross sent round the parish by the Captain to assemble the people; *pl.* —**YN**.
CROSH, *v.* cross, thwart; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**YM**, 86; —**YS**, 88.
CROSH'EY, *a. d.* of the cross.
CROS'SAN, *s. m.* coral; *pl.* —**YN**.
CROS'EE, *v.* will, &c. cross, &c.
CROS'EY, *v.* crossing, intersecting, crucifying.
CROST, 85. thwarted, cancelled.
CROU, *s. f.* a horse shoe or the shoe of a beast; the iron band on the felloe of a wheel; the *pl.* of the former is —**YN**, and the latter —**GHYN**, 1 *Kings*, vii. 33.
CROO, *v.* shoe; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.
CROUT, *s. f.* a trick, craft, stratagem.
CROUT'AGH, *a.* crafty, trickish, cunning, subtle; *s. m.* a crafty subtle person; *pl.* 71; *Job*, v. 12.
CROUT'ID, *s. m.* 89. craftiness, cunningness.
CROUV, *s. f.* a bunch growing on one stem or stalk; *a. clue*; *pl.* —**YN** or —**GHYN**.
CROW, *v.* hover; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.
CROW'AL, *v.* hovering, craving.
CROW'ALTAGH, *s. m.* a craver, a claimant, a dunner; *pl.* 71.
CROW-CHEY'T, *s. f.* the herb bird's foot.
CROYM or ***CROYMM**, *v.* bow, bend, stoop; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**EY**, 82; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.
CROYM'NEYDER, *s. m.* one that bows or stoops.
CROYM'MIT, 85. bowed, stooped, bent downwards.
CRUILL, *s. f.* a curve; *pl.* —**YN**.
CRUILL'LAGH, *a.* having a curve or curves, curvy.
CRUIN or **CRING**, *a.* close, compact.
Dy CRUIN, *adv.* closely, compactly.
CRUIN, *s. pl.* masts.
CRUINAG, *s. m.* crown of a hat; *pl.* —**YN**.
CRUIN'LAGH, *s. m.* an orbit; *pl.* 72.
CRUINN, *a.* round; *Psl.* xcvi. 8; *v.* close, compact, besiege; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.
CRUIN'NAGHEY, *v.* closing, making compact, besieging.
CRUIN'NEY, *s. m.* a globe, orb or sphere, the earth as it is one; *pl.* 67.
CRUIN'NID, *s. m.* closeness, compactness.
CRUIN'NIT, 85. closed made compact, besieged, surrounded.
CRUINT, *s. pl.* knots; the *pl.* of *Cront*.
CRUISHT or **CRUISHTIN**, *s. m.* a pitcher or pail; *pl.* —**YN**.
CRUIT'AG, *s. f.* a hump backed person; *pl.* —**YN**.
CRUIT'AGH, *a.* crooked or hump backed; *Lev.* xxi. 20.
CRUIT'TID, *s. m.* humpishness.
CRUM'NEEYN, *s. pl.* snails; the *pl.* of *Crammag*.

CRYSS, *s. f.* belt, tape, inkle, girdle; *v.* gird, tie or bind with a belt, tape, &c.; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

CRYSSEY, *v.* girding, binding with a belt or girdle.

CRYS'SIT, 85. bound with a belt, girdle, or tape.

CUBA'IR or CUBE'YR, *s. m.* a cooper; *pl.* —YN.

CUB'BYL, *s. m.* a couple, a yoke of two; a roof timber; *pl.* 76.

CUCK'OLT, *s. m.* a cuckold; *pl.* —YN.

CUG, *s. f.* pap, breast milk.

CUGH, *s.* dirt, excrements. Only used to children.

CUGH'LHIN, *s. m.* a cone; *pl.* —YN.

CUGH'LHINAGH, *a.* conical, in form of a cone.

CUHT, *s. f.* a lot; *pl.* —YN.

CUHT'AGH, *a.* short, brief.

CUILL, *s. f.* a quill, a piece of reed.

CUILL'LAGH, *a. d.* of a back or bedroom; as, *dor-rys ny cuillagh*.

CUILL'LEE, *s. f.* a back room in a house, a bedroom or closet; *pl.* —YN.

CUILL'E'G, *s. f.* a nook, an inside corner; *pl.* —YN.

CUILLEIG'AGH, *a.* having nooks, &c.

CUILLIMER, *s. m.* a man whose bulk rather deforms him, the feminine of which I believe to be *Caillin*.

CUIN, *adv.* when, at what time.

CUIN'NAG, *s. f.* a flask or horn to hold powder or snuff, a snuff box; *pl.* —YN.

CUIR or *CUIRR, *v.* sow, invite, bid, shoot; as, *Cuir y n'ingagh* (shooting the nets or train; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

—RAGHYN, *s. pl.* feasts, banquets, invitations.

—'REE, *a. d.* of bidding or inviting.

—'REY, *s. m.* an invitation; *v.* inviting; *pl.* 67.

—'RIT or CUIRT, 85. bidden, invited or sown.

CUIRT'LAGH, *s. f.* reed, reeds, cane, canes.

CUISH'LIN, *s. f.* a vein; *pl.* —YN; but I have oftener heard it pluralized as 72.

CUISH'LIN-VOOAR, *s.* an artery.

CUISLE, *s. f.* a pipe or tube, a conduit.

CUL'LEE, *s. f.* a colour or banner; the aspect of the air; *s. pl.* the tackle, furniture, or apparatus to work any thing, as a mill, ship, boat, &c.

CUL'LYR, *s. m.* colour, hue, die; *pl.* —YN.

CUM or *CUMM, *v.* hold, keep, retain, sustain; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

CUM'FURT, *s. f.* the herb comfrey.

CUM'IR, *a.* close, concise, tidy, compact.

CUM'MAL, *v.* holding, dwelling, inhabiting; *s. m.* a dwelling, a holding; *pl.* —YN.

CUMMAL-MA'GH, *v.* holding out, persevering.

CUM'MALTAGH, *s. m.* a dweller, holder, or inhabitant; *pl.* 71.

CUM'MEE, *a. d.* of holding, of form or shape.

CUM'MEY, *s. m.* form, shape, model, appearance; *v.* conforming, forming, modelling.

CUM'MEYDER, *s. m.* a former, a holder.

CUM'MIT, 85. held, stopt, formed, modelled, hewn; 2 *Kings*, xxii. 6.

*CUMR or CUMREE, *v.* hinder, deter, delay; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84;

—YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

CUMRAA'G, *s. m. f.* comrade, companion, crony; *pl.* —YN.

CUMRAAGYS, *s. m.* companionship, familiarity, intimacy.

CUMRAI'L, *v.* hindering, deterring; *s. f.* a hindrance, a stop or stoppage; *pl.* —YN. *Prov.* "Myr smoo siyr smoo cumrail."

CUMRAI'LAGH, *a.* hindersome; *s. m.* a hinderer; *pl.* 71.

CUM'RIT, 85. hindered, deterred.

CUR, *v.* give, put, send; with LESH after it, it is bring, gives, giveth, &c.; puts, putteth, &c.; sends, sendeth, &c.

CUR-ER-SOOYL, *v.* averting, turning off.

CUR-HAAR'T, *s. f.* overthrow; 1 *Job*, xxvi. 12.

CURJEE'D, *v.* undress, put off thee; —DTY EAD-DAGH, put off thy clothes.

CURJEE'G, *s. f.* an alm dish; no doubt from *Cur-jeirk* (a dish to give alms with). This word is used for the surname of CAVENDISH (in Manks) but more properly giving-dish.

CUR'LAN, *s. f.* a pig nut or earth nut; *pl.* —YN.

CURLE'AD, *s. f.* a coverlid, a quilt; *pl.* —YN.

CURLESH', *v.* bringing, carrying, &c.

CURM or CURRYM, *s. m.* charge or duty; *pl.* —YN; enjoined, *v. id.*; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

CURM'AGHEY or CURM'AL, *v.* enjoining charges or duties.

CURM'EY, *v.* charging to perform duties.

CURM'EYDER, *s. m.* one who charges, &c.

CUR'-MI-NER, *in.* behold. See *Curmyner*.

CUR'MIT, 85. charged with duties or obligations.

CUR'-MY-NER, *in.* behold, see, lo; *Cur-jee-my-ner* (behold ye).

CUR'NAGHT, *s. f.* wheat; *pl.* 72.

CUR'NEE, *a. d.* of wheat or wheaten.

CURNEE'IN, *s. f.* pet, huff; *pl.* —YN.

CURNEEIN'AGH, *a.* pettish, huffish, easily turned or thrown down.

CURNEEIN'YS, *s. f.* fickleness, &c.

CUR-NY-LIEH', *v.* impeaching, accusing.

CURP, *s. f.* buttock, ham, rump; 1 *Chron.* xix. 4.

CUR'RAG or COR'RAG, *s.* a bundle of osiers.

CUR'RAG, *s. f.* a bog or fen, a marshy place or quagmire; *pl.* 72.

CUR'REE, *a. d.* of a bog or fen, &c.

CURRISH', *v.* doing, practise; *Micah*, ii. 1.

CUR'RIT, 85. given, put, sent, &c.

CURRIT-LESH', 85. brought, carried, &c.

CURRIT-SHAGHEY, 85. adjourned.

CUR-roo', *p.* having to do to or with; —SYN *id. em.*

CUR-RHYM, *p.* doing with me, having to do with me; —S, *id. em.*

CUR-RHYT', *p.* to do with thee, having to do with thee; —S, *id. em.*

CURRYM, *s. m.* duty, charge. See also *Curm*.

CURRYM'AGHEY, *v.* charging, enjoining, &c.

CURT, *v.* giving, putting, sending, &c. See also *Coyrt*.

CURT'LAGH, *s. f.* reed or reeds, cane, &c.

CURLAGH-VUC'K, *s. f.* herb bur-reed.

CURTHOOL'LAGHEY, *v.* obscuring, the air gathering a cloudy aspect.

CURTHOOL'LYS or CURTHOOLLID, *s. m.* a dark cloudy aspect of the air.
 CURT'SHEE, *s. f.* a courtesy; *pl.* —YN.
 CURTWOAI'E, *v.* beware, be aware.
 CUR-VOLLEY, *d. a.* giving him gladness; *Jer.* xx. 15.
 CUSH'AG, *s. f.* ragwort or ragweed. The stem or stalk is called dog's standard; the herb is also called St. Jameswort, seagrum, staggerwort, stammerwort; *pl.* —YN. *Prov.* "Ta airh er cushagyn ayns shen."
 CUSTAL or GILCHREEST, *s. m.* Christopher.
 *CUSTH or CUSTHEE, *v.* whip, beat with a rod; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 —'EE, *a. d.* of whipping or whippings.
 —'EY, *s. m.* a whipping; *pl.* 67.
 —'EYDER, *s. m.* a whipper; *pl.* —YN.
 —'IT, 85. whipped, beaten with a rod.
 CUST'EY, *a.* cursed, accursed.
 CWESH'TAN, *s. m.* a question; *pl.* —YN.
 C'WOAD, *adv.* how many or how much. This is a contraction of *Cre woad*.

D

D, for its sound see Remarks 7 and 8. All the words under this letter not marked 7, require the sound spoken of in Remark 8; and as a radical initial and its changes see 45. D is an initial in words radically from all the vowels, and also from F, as explained in Remarks 60, 119, 121, 143, &c.; in substantives from S, to show the plural possessive or ownership case; and in T for both nouns and verbs, a few of which may be seen by the letters at the end of the lines.

DA, *p. p.* 8. to him, for him, him, to, for; as, *chur mee da eh* (I gave it to him); *te aym da* (I have it for him); *thig da* (let him); *eeck da Cesar* (pay to Cesar); —SYN, *idem*. It may not perhaps be amiss to state here that this word has something very singular belonging to it as respects the idiom of the English language, but which is, however, peculiar to the Manks. A person that would attempt to translate passages wherein this word occurs in the Manks Scriptures, according to the Hamiltonian or interlinary system, would think it superfluous in many instances, especially where it is placed before plural and feminine nouns; as in 1 Tim. v. ix. *Ny thig da ben-treoghe ve goit*; which, to translate literally, would run thus, let not him a widow be taken; and in Gen. chap i. *thig da ny ushtaghyn* (let him the waters); *thig da ny eeanlee* (let him the fowls), &c. &c. A learner must not hesitate to sacrifice the idiom of his own language to learn that of another, but must form phrases altogether incorrect and foreign to his own language.

DAA, *a.* 8. two, the dual number; *adv.* twice, doubly. This is not the word used in counting, but that which is always used with its substantive in the singular number, as the Manks does not make plural till three. See 100.

DAAG, 8. left, did leave. F.
 DAAGH'AGH, *v.* would, &c. die.
 DAAGH'EE, *a. d.* of dying or colouring.
 Nyn DAAGH'EY, *v.* your, &c. frequenting; *Jud.* v. 6; *v.* 8. dying, colouring.
 DAAH-CREE, *s. m.* heart burn.
 DAAH'DER, *s. m.* a dyer or one that singes.
 DAA-FILLEY or rather DAA-ILLEY, *a.* twofold.
 DAAH, *v.* die, singe; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 DAAH'IT, 85. dyed, coloured; *Ex.* xxv. 5.
 DAA'HJIT, 85. singed, scorched.
 DAAIL, *v.* did fail, failed. F.
 DAAIT'NEE, *v.* did gorse, gorsed. A.
 DAAH'EY or DANEY, *a.* bold, daring, impudent, presumptive, rude.
 DAAH'YS, *s. f.* boldness, presumption, &c.
 DAARK or DAARKEE, *v.* did bathe. F.
 DAARE or *DAAR, *v.* catch; as, *Daare oo* (canst thou catch). See also *Dayr*; both words are used in the Scriptures; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T.
 DAARL or DAAR'LEE, *v.* did cook or dress victuals. A.
 DAASE, *v.* did grow, grew. A.
 DAAST or DAASTE, *v.* did wring, wrung. F.
 Nyn DAAUE, *v.* your, &c. being idle, out of employ. T.
 DAAYL or DAILL, *s. m.* delay, credit, time before payment. *Prov.* "Hig dail gys eeck."
 DAEED, *a.* forty, two score or two twenties.
 DAEED'OO, *a.* fortieth.
 DAG'GLE or DAGGLE, *v.* did frighten or frightened, did terrify or terrified, &c. A.
 Nyn DAG'OLOO, *s.* your, &c. talk or conversation. T.
 Nyn DAG'GYRT, *s.* your, &c. parson, priest, or minister. S.
 Nyn DAG'GYRTYS, *s.* your, &c. ministry or priesthood. S.
 DAGH, *pro.* each, every one of any number taken separately.
 Cha DAGH'YR, *v.* will not happen; —IN; —YM, &c. T.
 Dy DAGH'YRAGH, *v.* if would happen. T.
 Er DAGH'YRT, *v.* hath, &c. happened. T.
 Nyn DAGH'YS, *s.* your, &c. itch. T.
 DAILL or DHAILL, *v.* did hire, hired, did fail, credit, time. See *Daayl*. *Prov.* "Roshee dail y dorrys." F.
 DAINE, *v.* did or didst come.
 Nyn DAIT'NYS, *s.* your, &c. delight or pleasure.
 Cha DAIT'TYN LHAM, *v.* I had not pleasure or delight. T.
 Nyn DALEAI'R, *s.* your, &c. tailor. T.
 DALE, *adv.* will they walk on slowly. *Cha* *DALE, not walk slowly; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. T.
 Er DAL'KAL, *v.* hath, &c. walked slowly. T.
 DAL'LAOH, *v.* dazzling or to dazzle, to cause blindness by beholding some bright object.
 Nyn DAL'LAGH, *v.* your, &c. murmuring, grumbling. T.
 DAML or DAMLEE, *v.* did wrack or manure with sea weed. F.
 Nyn DAM'MAO, *s.* your, &c. thicket or bush. T.

DANEY, *a.* bold, daring. See also *Daaney*.
DANGEY'R or rather DANJEYR, *s. m.* danger,
hazard. See *Cleigeen*.

DANJEY'RAGH, *a.* dangerous, hazardous.

DANJEY'RID, *s. m.* dangerousness.

Er DAN'NAGH or Er DANNAGHTYN, *v.* hath,
&c., continued, remained, abode, &c. T.

Nyn DAN'NYS, your, &c. tenantry or tenants.

DANSOO'R, *v.* answered or replied. A.

Nyn DAP'PEY your, &c. temperature of
temper. T.

DARK or DARKEE, *v.* did wait or waited. F.

DARR, *v.* lasted or did last; 2 *Chron* xxix. 28. F.

DAR'RAG, *s. f.* a fishing line made of black
hair snoods; a beam; *Mat.* vii. 3.

DAR'RAGH, *s. m.* oak; *a. d.* oaken.

DAR'RAGH oo, *v.* wouldst thou come, or go.
See 62. Ch.

DAR'BEE, *v.* shifted or did shift, remove or
did remove or shift, is used for *Darr* (last). A

DAR'REYDER, *s. m.* a door keeper, a porter.

DAR'RIN, *p.* would I come, or would I go;
1 *Cor.* iv. 18; —*s.* *id. em.* Ch.

DASH, *s. m.* a bulk or heap built up; *pl.* —YN.

DASHT oo, *v.* wilt thou keep or treasure; —
AGA; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS;
YS, 94. T.

Nyn DASH'TAGHYN, *s. pl.* your &c. treasures. T

DAS'IN or DAS'NEE, did winnow, winnowed. T

Cha DAST, *v.* not heed, or not led to be
mindful, or pay attention to; —AGH; —
IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T.

Nyn DAS'TEY, *s.* your, &c. notice, heed, &c. T.

DAS'TYR, *v.* did extirpate or root out. A.

DA'SYN, *p. em.* of *Da*, which see.

DATT, *v.* did swell, swelled.

DAUE, *p. p.* to them, for them. The *pl.* of *Da*.

DAUE'SYN, *p. p. id. em.*

*DAUNS or DAUNSE, *v.* dance, dandle; —
AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84;
—IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

DAUNSE, *s. m.* a dance; *pl.* see next word.

DAUN'SEEYN, *s. pl.* dances.

DAUNSEYR', *s. m.* a dancer; *pl.* —YN.

DAYLL, *s. f.* a dingle or dale, a valley.

Nyn DAYNT, *s.* your, &c. covetousness. S.

Cha DAYR, *v.* not catch; —AGH; —IN; —
INS; —YM; 94. See also *Daare*. T.

Cha DAYRN, *v.* not drawn; —AGH; —IN;
—INS; —YM; YMS; YS, 94. T.

Cha DEAB, *v.* did not form or plan. E.

Cha DEAGHILL, *v.* did not change. C.

DEAISHT or DEAISHTEE, *v.* did listen,
harkened, listened. E.

DEAILL, *s. m.* 7. a quantity of dry flax tied
together before sent to the mill to be
cleaned; *pl.* DEAYILL.

DEAM, *v.* 8. did cry out. See *Deie*. E.

DEAM, *v.* project or jut; —AGH, 77

DEAM'EE, *a. d.* of projection.

—'EY, *s. m.* a projection; *pl.* 67.

—'EYDER, *s. m.* a projector, &c.

—'IT, 85. projected, juttled.

DEAN, *s. m.* 7. a goal or mark; *pl.* —YN.

DEAYL'LEE, *v.* 8. didlime, limed. E.

DEAYR'EE, *v.* did cool, or become less warm. F.

DEAYRT, *v.* spill, pour; AGH, 77; —EE, 80;

—IN, 83; —INS, 84; YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

—'EY, *v.* spilling, pouring; *pl.* 67.

—'EYDER, *s. m.* a spiller, pourer.

—'IT, 85. spilled, poured.

DEAYSH'IL, *v.* did untie, set at liberty. F.

Nyn DEAYST, *s.* your, &c. dough. T.

Cha *DEAYSTN or DEAYST'NEE, *v.* not knead;

—AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM, 94. T.

Er DEAYST'NEY, *v.* hath, &c. kneaded. T.

DEB'EJAGH, *a.* 7. desperate. A low word.

DED'DRYMMEE, *v.* 8 did lighten or make
lighter in weight. E.

DEDGE, *s. f.* 7. something clever.

D'EE, *v.* 8. did eat, ate; *Mat.* xiii. 4. E.

DEE or DIDEE, *s. f.* 7. a play thing for a child.

DEEAL, *v.* 8. did beat, beat or bet. Y.

DEEAR'REE, *v.* did desire or desire I. E.

DEEAS'SEE, *v.* did lend, lent, borrowed. E.

DEEAST or DEEAST'EE, *v.* did fish or catch
fish. E.

DEEBR or DEE'BREE, *v.* did banish, banished,
did drive away, compel to quit expelled. E.

DEECK, *v.* did pay, paid.

DEGN or DEGINEE, *v.* did force. See *Deign*. E.

DEHER'REE, *s. f.* destruction by fire.

DEIE, *v.* shouted or did shout or call. E.

Nyn DEIGH, *s.* your, &c. hatchet; *pl.* —YN. T.

DEIGN or DEIGNEE, *v.* did force or compel,
compelled, or was obliged to comply. E.

D'EILL or DEILLEE, *v.* did arm or equip with
armour. E.

DEI'NAGH, *a.* weary fatigued.

DEI'NEY, *s. m. pl.* men; the *pl.* of *Dooiney*.

DEI'NYS, *s. f.* wearisomeness, fatigue.

D'EYR, *v.* drove or did drive, did follow. E.

DELL, *s. f.* 7. a lever; *pl.* —YN.

DELL, *v.* 7. deal; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —
IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87.

—AL, *v.* 7. dealing; *pl.* —YN.

—EYDER, *s. m.* 7. a dealer; *pl.* —YN.

—IT, 85. 7. dealt or dealt.

DEL'LIB, *s. m.* 8. failure of sight, blindness.

DEND, *v.* 7 attend; as, *mannagh dend eh* (if
he attend not); —AGH; —IN; —INS; —
—YM; —YS, 94. T.

DENDEY'SAGH, *a.* 8. delicate, dowsy, effemi-
nate; *s. m.* a delicate or effeminate
person; *pl.* 71.

DENDEY'SID, *s. m.* delicacy, effeminacy.

DE'NEE, did ask or enquire, asked, &c. F.

DEN'MYS, *v.* nominated, named.

Cha DENN or *DEN'NER*, *v.* did not feel. *Prov.*
"Cha dennee rieau yn soogh y shang." E.
DEOYLL or *DEOY'LEE*, *v.* did dung, dunged.
DER or **DERR'OO*, *v.* wilt thou give; —*AGH*;
 —*IN*; —*INS*; —*YM*; —*YMS*; —*YS*. For
 the radical of this irregular verb, see 62.
DER'REY, *adv.* till, until, other or either.
Yn DERREY-LEIH', *s. m.* the one half.
DEST, *v.* did stick, stuck, fastened. F.
DET'LEE or *DET'TYL*, *v.* flew, did fly.
DEW, *s. pl.* oxen, bullocks.
DEWIL, *a.* cruel, barbarous, savage, severe.
Yn DEWIL'LAGH, *s. m.* the cruel or terrible
 one; *pl.* 71; *Isa.* xxix. 28.
DEWI'LEY, *a. pl.* cruel, savage, severe.
DEWI'LYS, *s. f.* cruelty, barbarity, inhu-
 manity, severity, inclemency; *pl.* —*SYN*.
DEYR, *a.* dear, not cheap.
DEYR or *DEYREE*, *v.* condemn or sentence
 to punishment; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80.
DEYR'EE, *a. d.* of condemnation.
DEYR'EY, *a. pl.* dear, not cheap; *s. m.* con-
 demnation, blame, guilt; *v.* condemning.
DEYR'EYDER, *s. m.* a condemner, a sen-
 tencer; *pl.* —*YN*.
DEYR'IT, 85, condemned, sentenced.
DEYRS'NYS, *s.* dearness, high price.
DEYSHT or *DEYSHTEE*, *v.* did examine or
 questioned, did question or examined. F.
Nyn DHAL'LOO, *s.* your, &c. land, earth,
 terra. T.
DHAN, *v.* did flay, flayed. F.
DHATT or *DATT*, *v.* did swell or swelled. A.
Er DHEN'NIU, *v.* hath, &c. thawed, melted,
 or liquified. T.
DHEYR, *s. m.* bulling; a cow is said to be
 so when she wants the bull.
DHIANE', *s. m.* a worm, earth worm; *pl.* —*YN*.
DHIAN'EAGH, *a.* wormy, full of worms.
Nyn DHIE, *s.* your, &c. house, home; *pl.* —
YN. T.
DHILG, *v.* will, &c. throw or cast; *AGH*; —
IN; —*YM*, &c. T.
Er DHILG'EY, *v.* hath, &c. thrown up,
 vomited. T.
DHILL, *v.* did fold or folded. F.
DHIM'BYL, *v.* did brew or brewed. I.
DHIN'GYR, *v.* did gather pus, or matter. I.
DHOAN or *DHONE*, *a.* dark brown, bay.
DHOA'NAGHEY, *v.* making brown or dark
DHOA'NEY, *a. pl.* brown, &c.
DHOA'NID, *s. m.* brownness.
Nyn DHOLT'AN, *s.* your, &c. house in ruins. T.
DHOLTA'NAGH, *a.* doltish.
DHON'EY, *a. pl.* ill, in a bad state of health.
DHONK, *s. m.* a heavy blow or thump; *pl.* —*YN*.
DHONK'AN, *s. m.* a bruiser in a flax mill, a
 thumper to beat a pavement; *pl.* —*YN*.
DHONK'EY, *v.* thumping.

DHONK'EYDER, *s. m.* one who thumps; *pl.* —*YN*.
DHON'NAG, *s. f.* a name for a brown cow.
DHON'NAN, *s. m.* one that is ill or poorly to
 do a thing; a dunce, dolt or dastard.
DHON'NANAGH, *a.* duncely, dastardly.
DHOO'AG, *s. f.* an eclipse: a general name
 for a black cow.
DHOOR'AGHT, *s. m.* a perquisite, something
 given over the settled price or wages.
DHORNAN'E, *s. f.* a handle, a helve or hilt, a
 short handle as that of a knife, &c; *pl.* —*YN*.
DHORNA'NAGH, *a.* having short handles, as a
 two handled knife; *skynn dhornanagh*.
Nyn DHOST, *adv.* we silent; as, *bee mayd*
nyn dhost (we shall be silent.)
DHOTAIL', *v.* doting, impaired in the under-
 standing by age or otherwise.
Ad ny DHREE, *s.* they the three. T.
DHUB'BEY, *s. m.* a puddle, a pool; *pl.* 67.
Nyn DHUILL, *s. pl.* your, &c. holes. T.
DBULL, *s. m.* a quantity of thread or yarn wound
 on a ball; a plug or stopple; *pl.* —*YN*.
DHUL'LEY, *s. m.* scarcity, scantiness. Sel-
 dom used but negatively; as, *cha row*
dhulley. T.
DHUSS'AN, *s. m.* a dozen; *pl.* —*YN*.
DHYT, *p. p.* to thee, for thee; —*s*, *id em*.
Cha DILG, *v.* not throw or cast; —*AGH*; —
IN; —*INS*; —*YM*; —*YMS*, 94. T.
DIM'LEE, *v.* humble, humbled.
DIM'MAN, *v.* did drive, drove. I.
DIM'MEE, *v.* departed, did depart or wa'k
 away, did go. I.
DIMRAA', *v.* did mention or express, &c. I.
DIN'JILEE, *v.* did lower or make low. I.
DINSH, *v.* told, did tell. I.
DIRK, *s. f.* a dagger, a dart.
DIR'RAG, *s. f.* a wicket door, a small door or
 gutter for sheep to pass on; *pl.* —*YN*.
DIRR or *DIRREE*, *v.* rose, did rise. I.
DIU, *v.* drank, did drink.
DIU, *p. p.* for you, to you; *ISH*, *id em*.
DIU-HEN'E *p. p.* for yourself or selves.
DIUN, *v.* deepen; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80.
DIUN'AGHEY, *v.* deepening, &c.
DIUN'ID, *s. m.* depth; *pl.* —*YN*.
DIV'LYN, *s. m.* 7. Dublin.
DOAD, *v.* 8. kindled, did kindle, lit.
DOAGH, *s. f.* a vat, a keeve, a press.
DOAIE, *s. f.* decency, suitability, worth.
DOAIE'AGH or *DOAIAGH*, *a.* decent, becoming,
 suitable, discreet, worthy.
Dy DOAIE'AGH, *adv.* decently, suitably, dis-
 creetly, worthily.
Ny DOAIL, *s. pl.* the blind. *Isa.* xxxv. 5.
DOAL, *a.* blind, without sight, dark.
DOA'LEY, *a. pl.* blind, sightless.
Nyn DOALT, *s.* your, &c. barn; *pl.* —
YN. S.

DOALTAT'YTM, *a.* sudden unexpected, hasty, without knowledge before hand.

DOALTAT'YTMAGH or *Dy* DOALTAT'YTM, *adv.* suddenly.

DOALTAT'YTMID, *s. m.* 90. suddenness.

DOAN'LUCK, *v.* did bury or inter, buried. O.

DOAR'DEE, *v.* did ordain or ordained, did order or ordered.

DOAR'LISH, *s. f.* a gap, or breach; *pl.* —YN.

DOAR'LISHAGH, *a.* having gaps or breaches.

DOARN, *s. f.* a fist.

DOARNAI'G, *s. f.* See *Dornaig*.

DOARN-MHUINNEEL, *s. f.* a cuff.

DOB, *v.* did deny or denied, did refuse or refused, did object or objected. O.

DOB'BERAN, *v.* 7. lamenting, mourning, be wailing, &c.; *s. f.* lamentation, mourning.

DOB'BERANAGH or DOBERANAGH, *a.* 7. sorrowful; *Jsb* vi. 7; *s. m.* 7. a mourner.

DOB'BREE, *v.* did work, wrought, &c. O.

DOC'CAR, *s. f.* dint or stress of labour.

DOC'CARAGH, *a.* laborious, done with great dint or exertion of strength.

DOCCAR-CORAA', *s. m.* emphasis; *a.* —AGH, emphatic.

DOO'CARID, *s. m.* laboriousness.

DOK'KLE, *v.* did word, spoke, or utter; *Isa* xlviii. 3. F.

DOK'KLEE, *v.* did speak or utter in words. F. *Cha* DOD, *v.* could not; *Esther*, ix. 2. F.

My DOD'DIN, *p.* before I could; —*s. id. em.* F.

DOGH'AN, *s. m.* disorder, distemper; *pl.* —YN.

DOGH'ANAGH, *a.* disordered, ill, &c.; *s. m.* a disordered, diseased, or sick person; *pl.* 71.

DOGH'ANEY, *v.* disordering, &c.

Cha DOGHT, *v.* not choke or strangle; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM, 91. T.

Er DOGH'EY, *v.* hath, &c. choked, &c. T. *Nyn* DOGH'YR, *s.* your, &c. dowry or marriage portion. T.

Cha DOIG, *v.* will not understand; —AGH; —IN; —INS; YM; —YMS, 91. T.

Nyn DOIG'GAL, *s.* your, &c. understanding. T.

Er DOIG'GAL, *v.* hath, &c. understood. T.

Er DOILCHIN, *v.* hath, &c. merited, &c. T.

Nyn DOIL'CHINYS, *s.* your, &c. deservings, merits or deserts. T.

Cha DOLL, *v.* merit, earn, or deserve not; —AGH; —IN; —INS; YM, 61. T.

DOIL'LEE, *a.* difficult, not easy.

Dy DOIL'LEE, *adv.* difficulty, not easily.

DOIL'LEEID, *s. m.* difficulty, hardship.

Er DOIL'LIU, *v.* hath, &c. deserved, merited or earned. *Er* *Doilliu* to reward. &c. T.

Nyn DOIL'SHEY, *s.* your, &c. light, sight. S.

DOLL, *v.* blot, deface, erase; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86.

DOLL or DOLLEE, *v.* did hide, hid or concealed. F.

DOL'LEY, *v.* blotting, defacing, &c.

DOL'LEY, *s.* lack; *Exod.* xvi. 18.

DOL'LT, 85. blotted, defaced, erased.

DOLM or DOL'MEE, *v.* did empty or emptied. F.

DOLT, *s. m.* a ward; *pl.* —AGHYN.

DOLT'ANY, *s. m.* adoption.

DOLT'EY, *s. m.* an adopted child, or a child one has stood sponsor for at baptism.

DOLTOO'AN, *v.* did reproach or blaspheme. O.

Doo, *a.* black, dark; *v.* blacken, darken; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83.

Doo'AN, *s.* a hook, a fish hook; *pl.* —YN.

The etymology of this word no doubt is *Doo* (dark,) and the diminutive *an*, (the little thing that lies hid in darkness to deceive).

DOOAN-Y-CHIONE-CAST, *s. f.* the herb self-heal

DOOAR AD, *v.* did they get, or got they. G.

DOO'BLE, *a.* double; *p.* —YF.

DOO'BLT, 85. doubled.

DOO'CHEY, *v.* blackening, making black.

DOO'DEE, *s. f.* a damsel, a wench. Only used on the South of the Island.

DOO'EY, *a.* *pl.* black, dark.

DOOGH, *a.* ill, bad, dire.

Dy DOOGH, *adv.* badly, not well.

DOOGH'EY, *a.* *pl.* bad, ill, dire.

DOO-GHEU'REY, *s. m.* the dead of winter.

DOO-GOR'RYM, *a.* purple.

DOO-GOR'RYMID, *s. m.* purpleness.

DOOGH'YS, *s. f.* nature, quality, kind, temper.

DOOGH'YSSAGH, *a.* natural, temporal, opposed to spiritual, inbred, according to nature.

DOO'ID, *s. m.* blackness, darkness.

DOOIE *a.* kind, beneficent, good natured, true.

DOO'LEE or DOOILLEE, *v.* did oil, did anoint.

DOOIN, *p. p.* (pronounced *Duhn*) to us, for us; —YN, *id. em.* The words *Hooin*,

Rooin, and *Dooin* are all to us, but used differently; as, *cur dooin nyn arran* (give us our bread), or rather, give to us our bread

DOOIN, *v. i.* close up, shut up or darken; —AGH, 77; EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS; 84.

DOOIN'EY, *v.* shutting, closing or darkening.

DOOIN'EYDER, *s. m.* a shutter, a darkener.

DOOIN'EY, *s. m.* a man; *pl.* see *Deiney*.

—————AEG, *s. m.* a young man.

—————CHEER'EY, *s. m.* a countryman.

—————MOYL'LEE, *s. m.* an applauder, a praiser.

—————POO'SEE, a bridegroom.

—————POOST, *s. m.* a married man, a husband.

—————SEYR, *s. m.* a gentleman.

—————SOO'REE, *s. m.* a wooer, a courter.

DOOINT, 85. shut, closed, darkened.

DOOIR or DOOIRREE, *v.* did earth or cover with mould. O.

DOOISHT, *v.* awake, awaken, awakened; —

- AGH, 77; EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84.
DOOISH'TAGH, *a.* watchful, vigilant.
DOOISH'TEY, *a. pl.* watchful, vigilant.
DOOISH'TEYDER, *s. m.* an awakener.
DOOISH'TIT, 85, awakened.
DOOIT, 85, blackened, &c.
DOOL, *a.* blackish.
DOON, *s.* a field called in English a close; *v.* shut, close up, darken, &c.; AGH, 77.
DOON'AGHT, *s. m.* Sabbath, the Lord's Day, Sunday. Perhaps from *Doon* (shut or close up), and *aght* (way); as doors and gates were all to be in a closed up state on this day.
DOON'EE, *a. d.* of the Sabbath, Sabbatic.
DOON'EY, *v.* shutting, closing, darkening.
DOON'EYDER, *s. m.* a closer. See *Dooneyder*.
DOON'LEE, *v.* did ablate or wash. O.
DOO'OAL'EE, *s. f.* a spider; *pl.* —YN.
Nyn DOOR, *s.* your, &c. tower; *pl.* —YN. T.
DOO'RAGHT, *s.* See *Dhooraght*.
DOO'REE, *v.* did refresh, or refreshed.
***DOOSHT** or **DOOSHTEY**, *v.* awaken, arouse; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84.
DOOSH'TEY, *s.* a wake, a vigil; *pl.* 67.
DOOUR, *s. f.* a dam, a collection of water, a reservoir.
DOOYRT, *v.* said did say.
DOOYS, *p. p.* give me. The *em* of *Dou*.
DOOYT, *s. m.* a doubt; *pl.* —YN; *v. id.*; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; INS, 94.
DOOYTEIL', *v.* doubting, distrusting.
DOOYTEIL'AGH, *a.* doubtful; *s. m.* a doubtful or doubting person; *pl.* 71.
DOOYTEIL'YS, *s. m.* doubtfulness.
DOOYT'IT, 85, doubted.
DOOYT'YLAGH, *s. m.* a doubter; *pl.* 71.
DOR'AL, *s. f.* a pore, puncture, or aperture.
Nyn DOR'CAN, *s.* your, &c. fumes. T.
Nyn DORCH, *s.* your, &c. sort, kind, &c. S.
Nyn DORCH'AGH, *s.* your, &c. torment; *pl.* —YN.
Er ny DORCH'AGHEY, *v.* being tormented. T.
Cha DORCH or *DORCH'EE*, *v.* not torment; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; YMS, 94. T.
DORNAIG', *s. f.* a covering for the hand or fist, used to guard the hand against thorns.
DORNEEN', *s. m.* See *Dhornane*.
DOR'RAGHEY, *a.* dard, duskish.
Dy DOR'REGHEY, *adv.* darkly.
DOR'RAGHYS or **DORRID**, *s. m.* 93. darkness; *pl.* —YN.
DOR'IN, *s. m.* tempest, storm; *pl.* —YN.
DOR'RINAGH, *a.* tempestuous, stormy.
DOR'YS, *s. m.* a door; *pl.* —SYN.
DOR'YSH, *a. d.* of a door or doors.
DOR'YS-DOONT or —DUNT, *s.* the back or shut door.
Nyn DORT, *s.* your, &c. thoughtfulness, &c. T.
Nyn Dosh'IAGHT, *v.* our, &c. beginning, &c;
- DOSH ILL**, *v.* opened, did open. F.
DOS'NEE, *v.* did sigh, sighed, sobbed. O.
DOSs, *s. m.* a bunch, a cluster, a bow of riband.
DOS'SAGH, *a.* clustery, bushy, bunchy.
DOS'SAN, *s. m.* a small bunch; 1 *Sam.* xxv. 18.
DOS'SANAGH, *a.* bunchy, clusterous; the *dim.* of *Dossagh*.
DOU, *p. p.* to me, for me, *em.* See *Dooy's*.
DOU-HENE, *p. p.* for myself, to myself.
DOU'RIN; *s. m.* a distemper, a malady.
DOU'RINAGH, *a.* distemperous, contagious.
DOW, *s. m.* an ox, a bullock; *pl.* see *Dew*. *Prov.* "Cha stamp rieu yn dow doo ere chass."
DOW'ANE or **DOWANEY**, *s. m.* dawning of the day.
DOWIL, *a.* See *Dewil*.
DOWIN, *a.* deep, entering far.
DOW'INEY, *a. pl.* deep, not superficial.
Nyn DOWSE, *s.* your, &c. measure. T.
Nyn DOW'SHAN, *s.* your, &c. measurement. T.
DOYN, or **DHOAN**, which see. The former spelling, is in *Zech.* vi. 8, for bay.
Nyn DOYN, *s.* your, &c. anus or bottom. T.
Nyn DOYRT-mow, *s.* their, &c. destruction. T.
Nyn DRAA, *s.* our, &c. time. T.
Nyn DRAAGH, *s.* your, &c. hay. T.
Nyn DRAARTYS, *s.* your, &c. overthrow. T.
Nyn DRAAS'TEY, *s.* your, &c. squeezing. T.
Nyn DRAAUE, *v.* your, &c. ploughing. T.
DRA BAG, *s. f.* a dirty woman, a slut; *pl.* —YN.
Nyn DRAIN, *s.* our, &c. street. S.
Nyn DRAIE, *s.* their, &c. shore. T.
Cha DRAI'EAGH, *v.* would not, &c. ebb or abate.
DRANE, *s. f.* rhyme, metre, poetry, verse.
DRAP or ***DRAPP**, *v.* climb; —AGH, 77.
DRAP'PAL, *v.* climbing; 1 *Sam.* xiv. 18. *Jer.* iv. 29.
DRAP'PIT, 85, climbed up.
Nyn DRANLAAS'E, *s.* your, &c. tyranny, &c. T.
Cha DRANLAAS'AGH, *a.* would not, &c. tyrannise.
Nyn DRANLAASAGH, *your*, &c. tyrant, oppressor, &c.; *pl.* 71. T.
DREASE or ***DREAST**, *adv.* after a while, after a short time to rest or ease; —AGH, *id. em.*
DREAYLL, *v.* did keep kept. See *Dreill*. F.
DREE, *a.* tedious, slow.
DREEM or **DREEYM**, *s. m.* back; *pl.* —INYN or —YN.
DREG'GYR, *v.* replied, did reply or answer, did respond. F.
Cha DREIG, *v.* not forsake, abandon, or leave; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM. 94. T.
Er DREIGEIL, *v.* hath, &c. forsaken, &c. T.
Nyn DREIGEIL'AGH, *s.* your, &c. forsaker, deserter, &c. T.
DREIGH'YN, *s. pl.* wretches, slaves.
DREIH, *s. m.* a wretch, miserable or forlorn creature.

DREILL, *v.* kept, did keep.
 DREIN or DREAN, *s. m.* a wren; *pl.* —YN.
 DREINMOL'LACH, *s. m.* the bird tomtit.
 Nyn DREISHT, *s. your* &c., trust, hope, confidence, &c. T.
 Cha DREISHT, *v.* not trust, confide, &c.; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. T.
 Nyn DREISHTU'L'AGH, *s. m.* your &c. trustee, &c.; *pl.* 71. T.
 DRESS, *s. f.* a bramble, a briar; *pl.* —YN.
 DRESSAGH, *a.* briary, having briars.
 DRESSEE, *a. d.* of briar or briars.
 DRIAGH or DRIAGHT, *s. a* chain of links; *pl.* —YN; *v.* chain; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 DRIAGHT'EY, *v.* chaining, binding with a chain.
 DRIAGHT'EYDER, *s. m.* a chainer; *pl.* —YN.
 DRIAGH'TIT, 85. chained, fettered.
 DRID, *s. m.* a slow trot; *v.* trot slow; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 DRIDAL, *v.* trotting slow.
 DRID'LACH, *s. m.* thin slop, drippings.
 DRIO'AGH, *a.* watery, dropping water; under enchantment.
 DRIO'EY, *v.* dropping, falling in drops.
 DRIL'LIN, *s. m.* a small particle of fire; *pl.* —YN, or DRILLEEYN.
 Nyn DRIM'MID, *s. your*, &c. weight or importance. T.
 Nyn DRIM'SHEY, *s. your*, &c. sorrow, grief, &c. T.
 DRINE, *s. m.* thorn, thorn tree, quickset; *pl.* —YN. Of these there are several; as, *drine doo* or *arn* (the sloe thorn); *drine bugogue* (the buck thorn); *drine drughaig* (the hip thorn); *drine skeag* (the haw thorn), &c.
 DRINE'AGH, *a.* thorny, prickly, full of thorn trees or quicksets.
 DRUAL'TYS or DRUALTYS, *s.* Druidism.
 Nyn DROALT, *s.* their, &c. travelling or journey, your, &c. labour in child birth. T.
 Nyn DROALT'TYS, *s. your*, &c. pilgrimage, &c. T.
 Nyn DROAR or DROAYR, *s. your*, &c. crop. T.
 Cha DROG or *DROGO, *v.* not lift, rear, build, raise, train; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T.
 Er DROG'GAL, *v.* hath, &c. reared, lifted, trained, built, or raised. T.
 DROGH, *an adjunctive*, *a.* male, mis, evil, base, ill, bad.
 DROGH'AD, *s. f.* a bridge; *pl.* —YN. *Prov.* "Moyll y droghad myr heu harrish."
 DROGH-AGHTYS, *s. f.* ill behaviour, misdeemeanor.
 DROGH-CHORRYM, *s. f.* foul play, evil treatment; *Acts*, vii. 19.
 Yn DROGH-ER, *s. m.* the evil one, masculine.
 DROGH-GHOO, *s. m.* ill fame, reproach, scandal, disgrace, discredit.
 DROGH-HAGHYRT, *s. m.* a disaster, an ill hap.
 —HARROOCHYS, *s. m.* ill thrift; *Ecc.* v. 14.
 —HURN, *s. m.* an ill turn or job.
 —YANNOO or YANTYS, *s. m.* evil doings.
 —YANTAGH, *s. m.* an evil doer, a sinner.
 Cha DROID or *DROIDD, *v.* not scold; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T.
 Er DROID'DEY, *v.* hath, &c. scolded. T.

Nyn DROIDDEY, *s. your*, &c. scolding; *pl.* 67. T.
 DROL'LANE, *s. m.* a drone, a drudge, an inactive spiritless creature; and in fond or endearing language, *drollane boght* means, poor dear thing.
 DROLLA'NEACH, *a.* dronish, drooping.
 DROLLOO, *s. m.* pot hooks, pot hangers.
 DROM'AG or DROM'ACH, *s. m.* a backband, a band over a horse's back.
 DROMM, *a.* drowsy, dull, torpid; 90th *Ps.* Manks metre. T.
 DROM'MEY, *a. d.* of or belonging to the back; *gour nyn drommey* (backwards); *John*, xviii. 16.
 DRONE or DROYN, *s. m.* a hump or rising part on any thing.
 DRON'NAGH, *a.* having a hump or rising part.
 —NAN, *s. m.* a small hump.
 —NEY, *a. d.* of the hump or rising part.
 —NID, *s. m.* humpishness.
 Nyn DROOR, *a.* these three; *Gen.* ix. 19; *Num.* xii. 4. T.
 Nyn DROSH'ID, *s. your*, &c. strength. T.
 Nyn DROSTY, *s. our*, &c. fasting. T.
 Nyn DROUSE, *s. their*, &c. rubbish. T.
 DROW, *s.* grains, the malt after the beer is extracted.
 DRUAIGHT, *s. m.* a Druid.
 DRUAIGHT'AGH, *a.* Druidic. That this word is also the substantive, appears from the plural being in *Jer.* xxvii. 9; *s. m.* a Druid; *pl.* 71.
 DRUAIGHT'YS or DRUALTYS, *s. m.* Druidism, enchantment.
 DRUG, *s. f.* a dray; *pl.* —YN.
 DRUGH'AIG, *s. f.* the hip thorn, the hip thorn berry.
 DRUGH'AIGACH, *a.* hippy, full of hips.
 DRIGHT, *s. m.* dew; *pl.* —YN.
 DRIGHTO'IL or DRIGHTOILLACH, *a.* dewy.
 DRUNDIN, *s. m.* lees, dregs, leys.
 DRUNT, *s. f.* the gum; *pl.* —YN.
 Nyn DRUSTYR, *s. your*, &c. dirt. T.
 Nyn DRUSYN, *s. their*, &c. trousers. T.
 Dr', *pro.* thy, thee; an abbreviation of *dty* when followed by words beginning with a vowel; as, *dt' eddin* (thy face); *dt' oi* (against thee); *dt' egoois* (without thee); *dt' oays hene* (thy own good or goodness); *Job*, v. 12.
 DTY, *pro.* thy, thee, of thee, belonging to thee; it is also used for *a*, as in *Gen.* iv. 12.
 Nyn DUARYSTAL, *s. your*, &c. shape, resemblance, or picture. T.
 DUG, *v.* gave, put, sent; as, *dug oo daeh* (didst thou give it him); or more literally, gavest it thou him; the answer in the negative would be, *cha dug* (gave not); *dug oo ayns shen eh* (didst thou put it there); negatively, *cha dug* (put not); *dug oo hooin eh* (didst thou send it to us); negatively, *cha dug* (sent not) or *cha ren* (didst not); which would answer for them all as well. Who would think this irregular verbis from C.
 DUILLAG, *s. f.* a leaf; *pl.* —YN.
 —ARGID, *s. f.* silver weed, tansy.
 —VILLISH, *s. f.* costmary, alcost.
 —AGH or DUILLACH, *a.* leafy.
 —PHARICK, *s. f.* plantain.
 DUILLÉE, *v.* did suffer, permit, or allow something to be done; *Luke*, xiii. 2; 2 *Cor.* xi. 25. F.

DUIN or DUINN, *v.* did bake or baked. F.
 DUIRR or DUIRRE, *v.* did stay, staid, did wait or tarry. F.
 DUINN, *s. pl.* fists, the hands shut or clenched; the *pl.* of DOARN.
 Cha DUITT, *v.* not fall; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. T.
 Er DUITTYM, hath, &c. fell or fallen. T.
 DULGOVNE or DOALGAANHEE, *s. f.* impairment of the sight so as to see every thing in two. It is generally understood to mean conjuration, or an affection of fascination of the sight; the latter spelling seems to me the best, as it shews its meaning to be a degree of blindness, seeing things double.
 DULL'ISH, *s. f.* a marine eatable leaf, dillisk.
 DULLYR, *s. f.* dimness, a dark hue, lowering; *Mat.* xvi. 3.
 Cha DUM or *DUMM, *v.* not dip or plunge; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. T.
 Er DUM'MEY, *v.* hath, &c. dipped, plunged, &c. T.
 Nyn DUM'MID, *s.* your, &c. bulk, &c. T.
 DUN'NAL, *a.* courageous, valiant, intrepid.
 DUN'NALLEY, *a. pl.* courageous, &c.
 DUN'NALLID, *s. m.* courageousness, &c.
 DUN'NALLYS, *s. m.* courage, bravery, spirit, resolution, intrepidity, fortitude, boldness; *Heb.* iv. 16.
 DUNT, *a.* shut or darkened, a corruption of *Dooint*; as, *dorrys dunt* (the shut or back door).
 DUN'VER, *s. m.* a murderer; *pl.* —YN. No doubt *dun*, from *dooinney* (a man), and *ver* from *var* (did kill or slay).
 DUN'VERACH, *a.* murderous.
 DUN'VER-FAILT, *s. m.* a ruffian.
 DUN'VERHENE, *s. m. f.* suicide, one who destroys him or herself, a *felo de se*.
 DUN'VERYS, *s. m.* murder, murderment.
 DUSH'TEE, *v.* watered, did water. U.
 Nyn DUSH'TEY, *s.* your, &c. knowledge. T.
 DWHAAYL, *v.* did sew, sewed; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. W.
 DWOAIAGH, *a.* detestable, hateful, abhorrent.
 DWOAIE, *a.* aware; as, *be jee er nyn dwaie* (be aware ye, or be ye aware); *Mat.* vii. 15; *Col.* ii. 8.
 DWOAIE, *s. f.* detestation, abhorrence, dislike.
 DWOAIY'SAGH, *s. m.* a detestable person; the plural is in *Pro.* xxiv. 24; *pl.* 71.
 DWOAIYS or DWOAIEID, *v.* detestableness, hatefulness.
 Dy, *adv.* to; when placed before verbs is always to; as, *dy aagail* (to leave); *dy aarlaghey* (to cook); *dy arraghey* (to shift); &c. &c.; pronounced *dhe*.
 Dy, *pre.* (pronounced *Dhe*) of, when placed before substantives; as, *lane dy arroo* (full of corn); *laad dy ooir* (a load of earth); *kuse dy hollan* (a quantity of salt), &c.; there may be exceptions nevertheless; as, *veih boayll dy boayl*, 2 *Chron.* xvii. 5; although I think that *dy* there is only as a substitute or corruption for *gys* or *dys*.
 Dy, *adv.* that or there. I think this word, as used in composition, to be adverbial; as in *er aggle dy bee* (lest that); *er aggle dy beagh* (for fear that be); or (for fear there be); *dy row* (that was); (there was); (that be); (be as that); 2 *Sam.* xviii. 32.
 Dy, *conj.* if; *dy beagh eh* (if he were); *dy raghin*, or, as it is spoken, *dy rhoin* (if I went); *dy*

n'aasagh oo moour (if thou wouldst grow big). The word *dy* is a particle used in composition before adjectives, to make them adverbs, as nearly every adjective can be made an adverb by placing *dy* before it. For sake of abridging the work I have only inserted a few, yet the reader may understand how they are made, by the following.

DY-AALIN, *adv.* beautifully.
 DY-AARLOO, *adv.* readily.
 DY-BIEAU, *adv.* quickly.
 DY-BOGHT, *adv.* poorly.
 DY-CHEILLEY, *adv.* together.
 DY-CHOOILLEY, *adv.* every.
 DY-SLANE, *adv.* wholly.
 DY-SURRANSAGH, *adv.* patiently, &c., &c. There are many adverbs in the language without this class.
 DYLL or DYLLEE, *v.* called or did call, did visit or name. Y.
 DYM'BYL, *v.* brewed or did brew. Y.
 DYM'MYLT, *v.* did tumble or roll as a horse. Y.
 DYM'MYRK, *v.* bore or did bear, sustain, or testify.
 DYM'MYRT, *v.* did row with oars, rowed. Y.
 DY-MY-VARROO, *v.* to kill or slay me.
 DYN-BLAYST, *a.* insipid, without taste.
 DY-NEE, *pro.* that is; colloquially we say *Dy re*, but in sacred or solemn discourse we say *dy nee*, the present tense of *dy row*.
 DYN, *pre.* un, without, of the same import as *Gyn*.
 DYN'GYR, *v.* did gather pus, ichor, corruption, or matter. Y.
 DYN'SEE, *v.* taught, did teach, learned or did learn, did gain, or impart knowledge. Y.
 DYN-YSS, *a.* unknown, without knowing or knowledge, by surprise.
 DY-RE, that is; *Methodist Hymn Book*, lx. 5. See *Dy-nee*.
 DYS, *pre.* to, until, unto; of the same meaning as *Gys*.

E

E, for its sound see Remarks 9 and 10; and its changes as a radical initial, see 40, 46, 47, 121, &c.; and in words where it is second letter after F, see 11 and 48.

E, *pro.* his, her, hers. The words initialled by mutable consonants that follow the E (his), change or aspirate, but those following E (her), do not. See 112 and 113. E (her) changes initial vowels, as shown in 14 and 40.

E or EH, *in.* of wonder or surprise.

Dty EA, *s.* thy rest or quietness. F.

EAB or *EABB, *s. m.* an attempt, effort, or push; to say or do some thing; *pl.* —AGHYN; *v.* attempt, &c.; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

EA'BEE, *s. m.* a person, &c. partly taught, formed or planned to some particular work or use.

EA'BIT, 85. planned, formed, cut out, marked, &c.

*EAD or EA'DEE, *v.* be jealous; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy EAY'DAGH or *Dy* EAY'DAGHEY, *v.* to be jealous or have jealousy.

EAD'DAGH, *s. m.* woollen cloth, wearing apparel; *pl.* 72. *Eaddagh ceau* (wearing clothes).

EAD'DEE, *a. d.* of woollen cloth, of wearing apparel.

EADO'LAGH, *a.* jealous, suspiciously fearful.

EADO'LYS, *s. f.* jealousy, suspicious fear.

EAGH'CHEOY, *s. f.* sciatic, rheumatism.

EAGHT'YR, *s. m.* surface, superface, upper part; *pl.* —YN.

EAGHT'YRAGH, *a. d.* belonging to the surface or uppermost part; *a.* superficial, shallow.

EAIRK, *s. m.* a horn; *pl.* —YN.

EAIR'KAGH, *a.* having horns, horned.

EASHT, *v.* hark, listen, hearken; *pl.* —ACHYN; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy EASH'TAGHEY, *v.* to listen, to hearken.

EASH'TEYDER, *s. m.* a listener, a hearer; *pl.* —YN.

EASH'TIT, 85. listened, hearkened.

EA'EE, *a.* odious, abominable, hateful, abhorrent, hideous.

EA'EEYS, *s. m.* odiousness, odium, abominableness.

E EAL'LAGH, *s.* (from *Feallagh*,) his folk; *Mat.* xxi. 36. *F.*

EAL'LYN, *s. pl.* chops, the sides of the mouth.

EAM, *s. m.* call, cry, shout; *pl.* —YN; *v. id.* —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. *Prov.* "Un *eam gys bee, as fees gys obbyr.*"

Dy EAM'AGHEY, *v.* to call, to shout.

EAM'EYDER, *s. m.* a caller, a shout; *pl.* —YN.

EAN, *s. m.* John, in sacred or solemn discourse, but in common talk it is Juan.

EA'NIN or EAY'NIN, *s. m.* a precipice; *pl.* —YN.

E EA'NISH, *s.* his witness; *pl.* —YN. *F.*

EANISH, *s.* audience, those present; *Zech.* iii. 7.

EA'NEE or EAY'NNE, *a. d.* of the precipice.

EA'RISH, *s.* weather; sometimes applied to foul weather in opposition to *Emshir*, which some say ought to be applied to fair or fine weather. It is also used for *time of life* as, *ooville eurish my vea* (all the time of my life); *pl.* —YN; *Gen.* xlviii. 15, and *1 Peter*, i. 17.

EAR'KAN, *s. f.* a lapwing; *pl.* —YN.

EAR'KAG, *s. f.* a pullet, a young hen or fowl; *pl.* —YN.

EAR'ROO, *s. m.* number; *pl.* —YN.

EAR'ROO-AIRHEY, *s. m.* the golden number.

EAR'ROOAGH, *a.* numerous, manifold, multitudinous; *Isa.* xlii. 25, and *1 Kings*, iii. 9.

EA'RY or AE'REE, *s. f.* an open airy place.

EASH, *s. f.* age; *pl.* —YN.

EAYL, *s. f.* lime; *pl.* —YN.

*EAYLL or EAYLLEE, *v.* lime; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy EAYL'LAGHEY, *v.* to lime.

EAYL'LEY, *a. pl.* lime.

EAYL'LEYDER, *s. m.* one who limes.

EAYL'LIT, 85. limed, covered with lime.

EAYL'LYMYN, *s. pl.* hettles, a part of a weaver's loom.

EAYIN, *s. pl.* lambs.

EAYN, *s. m.* a lamb.

EAY'NAGH, *s. m.* a desert, a waste.

EAY'NNE, *a. d.* of a desert or wilderness, of a precipice.

EAY'NIN, *s. f.* a precipice. See *Eanin*.

*EAYR or EAYREE, *v.* make cold, cool: —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. *F.*

Dy EAY'RAGHEY, *v.* to cool. *F.*

E EAY'RID, *s.* his coolness. *F.*

Ro EAY'RIT, 85. too cooled. *F.*

*EAYSL or EAYSHIL, *v.* untie, loosen; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. *F.*

Dy EAYS'LEY, *v.* to let loose or unbind, to untie or unloose, to set free or at liberty. *F.*

E EAYS'LEYDER, *s. m.* his one who unties or unlooses. *F.*

Ro EAYS'LIT, 85. too untied, too unloosed. *F.*

EAYST, *s. f.* moon; *pl.* —YN.

EAYST-NOA, *s. f.* a new moon.

Ec. *pre.* at. Something might be said for this word, as is for *Da*.

Ec'HEY, (*Ec eh*,) *p.* his, he, of him, he, &c. has, hath, have, had, &c.; as, *shoh yn thie echey* (this is his house or home); *ta fys echey* (he knoweth); *te echey* (he has got it); *ve echey* (he had it); &c.; —SYN, *id. em.*

ECK, *pro.* her, hers, of her, she has, she had, &c. —SH, *id. em.*

EDD, *s. m.* a hat; a nest; *pl.* *IDD*.

EDD-USHAG, *s. m.* a bird's nest.

ED'DEYDER, *s. m.* a hatter; *pl.* —YN.

ED'DIN, *s. f.* a face, front, &c.; *pl.* —YN. *Ety-mology* *Oi dooinney*.

ED'DRYM, *a.* light in weight, not heavy; *v.* lighten, make light; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. This word, no doubt, is from *Oi tromé* (opposite to heavy).

Dy *ED'DRYMAGHEY*, *v.* to lighten or make lighter.

ED'DRYMEE, *v.* make light or lighter.

ED'DRYMMID or *ED'DRYMMYS*, *s. m.* lightness, want of weight, levity.

EDDYR, *pre.* betwixt, between. *Prov.* "Eddyrr *dna stoyt tu toyn er laare.*"

E ED'JAG, *s.* his feather; *pl.* —YN. *F.*

EDYR, *conj.* either, neither, not at all, whether or no, one or other.

EE, *pro.* she, and sometimes her. The following passage has them both in: "*Ghow ee breid as choodee ee e heddin*" (she took a veil and covered her face).

EE, *v.* eat; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dty EEA'K'LE, *s.* thy tooth; *pl.* 69. *F.*

Ro EEA'K'LAGH, *a.* too snappish. *F.*

E EEA'CH'YN, *s. pl.* his debts; *Mat.* xviii. 25. *F.*

EEAN or *YEEAN*, *s. m.* 47. a chicken, the young of a fowl of any kind, a fowl.

EEAN'LEE, *s. pl.* 47. fowls, the fowls of the air.

EEAN'LEYDER, *s. m.* 47. a fowler; *pl.* —YN.

EEAN-RE'AP, *s. f.* 47. corn-creek, rail.

EEAR'LYS or *YEEARLYS*, *s. m.* 47. earnest.

EEAR'REE or *YEEARREE*, *s. m.* 47. desire, wish.

*EEASS or EEASSE, *v.* 47. lend, borrow; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy *EEAS'SAGHEY*, *v.* 47. to lend, to borrow.

Yn **EEAS'SAGHT**, *s. m.* 47. the loan or lending; *pl.* —YN.

EEAS'SEE, *a. d.* 47. of lending or of borrowing.

EEAS'SEYDER, *s. m.* 47. a lender, a borrower; *pl.* —YN; a creditor, 2 *Kings*, iv. 1. See also *Yeeasseydagh*.

EEAS'SIT, 85. 47. lent, borrowed.

EEAST, *s. m.* 47. a fish; *pl.* —YN; *v.* fish; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy EEAS'TAGH or **EEASTAGHEY**, *v.* 47. to fish, to angle.

EEAS'TEE, *a. d.* 47. of fishing or angling.

EEAS'TEYR, *s. m.* 47. a fisher or fisherman, an angler; *pl.* —YN.

EEAS'TEYRAGH, *a. d.* 47. of a fisher or angler.

EEAS'TEYRYS, *s. m.* 47. the trade or craft of a fisherman.

EEAS'TIT, 85. 47. fished.

***EEBR** or **EEBREE**, *v.* banish, send to exile; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

EE'BRIT, 85. banished, transported, sent to exile.

EE'BYRTAGH, *s. m.* a banished person; *pl.* 71.

Dy EE'BYRT, *v.* to drive away, to banish.

EE'BYRTYS, *s. m.* banishment.

ECK, *v.* pay; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *s. m.* a payment; *pl.* —YN.

ECC'KEYDER, *s. m.* a payer, one who pays.

ECC'KIT, 85. paid, rewarded.

EE'DER or **EEDDYR**, *s. m.* an eater; *pl.* —YN. The latter spelling is quite absurd, although it is made use of in *Jud.* xiv. 14.

Yn **EE'DOO**, *a.* the twentieth; 1 *Chron.* xxiv. 16. F

Dy EE'DYN, *s. pl.* of twenties. F.

EEH, *s. f.* suet or fat of an animal before it is melted.

EEHEN'E, *pro.* herself.

EEIL or **OIEL**, *s.* the night of.

EE'IT or **EET**, 85. eaten, ate. Sometimes improperly sounded *Uit*. *Prov.* "Tu bee eit jar-roodit."

EEK, *s. f.* a small stack or rick; *v.* stack or rick; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

—'EY, *v.* stacking, ricking.

—'EYDER, *s. m.* one who stacks or ricks.

—'IT, 85. stacked, ricked.

EEM or **EeyM**, *s. f.* butter; *Gen.* xviii. 8.

EER, *adv.* even, merely.

EE'REY, *s. f.* the length that a plough team ploughs in a field without turning; *pl.* 67. *Eerey hallooin*.

EeyM, *s. f.* butter; *pl.* —YN. See *Eem*. Had *Eem* been the orthography made use of throughout the Scriptures, it would not have confounded it with *Eeym* (I will eat). The Hebrew of butter is *hemah*.

EeyM'MEY, *a. d.* of butter; as, *crochan eeymmeY* (a crock of butter).

Dty EeyN, *s.* thy wine; *Eccl.* ix. 7. F.

Ee'GEY, *s. f.* a web; *pl.* 67.

E'GIN, *s. f.* force, compulsion, rape, constraint; want of help; *Deut.* xxii. 25; extortion, *Ez.* xxii. 12.

Ee'INAGH or **Eic'NAGH**, *a.* forcibly, in want of

help, compulsive; *s. m.* a person who waits force or help; *pl.* 71.

Dy Ee'INAGHEY, *v.* to force, to compel, to straiten so as to make to comply, to constrain. For the other derivatives of this verb, see *Eign*.

EELHINOL'LEV, *s. m.* linsey woolsey.

Dt' Eeoo'ISH, *pre.* without thee. F.

Eh, *pro.* he, it, and sometimes him, as in 2 *Kings* xi. 2, as *dollee ad eh* (and they hid him).

Eh-HRNE', *pro.* himself.

EHL'LEV, *s. m.* attachment, intimacy, taken up with, very fond of, so as to be entirely taken up with. Perhaps *Ellyn* has some analogy to this word.

EIE, *s. m.* idea; as, *cha row eie aym er* (I had no idea of it).

EIE, *s. m.* meddle; as, *cha dug mee eie er* (I did not meddle with him or it). This word may seem strange as it has no substantive in English.

EIE, *v.* shout, cry, call, call out; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 87; —YS, 88. *Prov.* "Cha nee yn wooa smoo eieys smoo vlieaunys."

EIEIT, **EIEIT**, or **EIT**, 85. called, cried for, called by name.

EIO, *a.* stale, flat, vapid.

***EIGN** or **Eic'NEE**, *v.* force, compel, constrain, oblige; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy Eic'NAGHEY, *v.* to force, compel, &c.

Eic'NEYDER, *s. m.* a forcer, a ravisher, a compeller; *pl.* —YN.

Eic'NIT, 85. forced, compelled, obliged, straitened; *Luke*, xii. 50.

EIL'KIN, *s. m.* an errand, a message; *pl.* —YN.

EILL, *v.* arm, fit with armour or arms; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dty EILL, *s.* thy flesh; *pl.* —YN. F.

Dy EILL, *s.* of flesh; *pl.* —YN. F.

EIL'LEV, *s. f.* armour; *pl.* 67.

—VROGHIL, *s. m.* breast armour, harbergeon

—CHAGGEE, *s. f.* armour for war.

EIL'LIT, 85. armed, fitted for war.

EIN, *s. pl.* chickens, the young of fowls.

EION'EY, *s.* See *Eaynagh*.

Dy EIR'AGHEY, *v.* to inherit. (Seldom used.)

EIR'AGHT, *s. m.* inheritance, patrimony; *pl.* 64.

EIR'EY, *s. m.* an heir, an inheritor; *pl.* 67.

—INNEEN, *s. f.* an heiress.

EIR'INAGH, *s. m.* a farmer, a husbandman, an agriculturist, a yeoman; *pl.* 71.

—MAILLEE, *s. m.* a farmer that holds a farm on rent.

EIR'INYS, *s. m.* husbandry, agriculture, farming.

EISHT, *adv.* then, at that time; —AGH, then *em*.

EYR, 85. called, cried to. See *Eieit*.

EIYR, *v.* drive, follow; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

EIYR'EYDER, *s. m.* a driver, a follower; *pl.* —YN. See also *Eiyrtysagh*.

EIYR'IT, 85. driven, followed.

Dy EIYRT, *v.* to drive, to follow.

EIYRTY'SAGH, *s. m.* a follower, an imitator or copier; *pl.* 71.

EIYRT'YS, or **EIYRTS**, *s.* certain consequences.

Un EIY, *s.* one fathom. F.

EIY, *s. f.* the foot lock of a lanket; *pl.* —GHYN.

ELY'STYR, *s. m.* a halter, a tie; *pl.* —YN.

EL'GYS, *s. f.* spite, choler, fierceness.

EL'GYSACH, *a.* spiteful, spitefully; *Mat.* xxii. 6; choleric, fierce; *s. m.* a spiteful person; *pl.* 71.

EL'LAG, *s. f.* hiccup or hiccough; *pl.* —YN. *Ellag aase as Ellag y vaase.*

EL'LAN, *s. f.* an island; *pl.* —YN.

EL'LANAGH, *s. m.* an islander; *pl.* 71.

EL'LEY, *pro.* and *adv.* other, another, else. *Aght-elley* (otherwise).

EL'LYN, *s. f.* manners, behaviour, communications, mein.

E EME, *s.* his want, his need, or necessity. F.

EM'SHIR or EMSHYR, *s. f.* weather, seasonable weather. From *Imbagh* (a season).

EMSHIRO'IL, *a.* seasonable, opportune.

EMSHIRO'ILID, *s. m.* seasonableness.

My *EN or ENYS, *v.* if ask or enquire; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. F.

My *END or ENDYS, *v.* if defend; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. F.

Dy ENDEIL', *v.* to defend. F.

Dty ENDEIL'AGH, *s.* thy defender; *pl.* 71.

Dty ENDEIL'YS, *s.* thy defence. F.

ENEE, *a. d.* of presence; as, *Kione-enee.*

E EN'ISH, *s.* his presence. F.

*ENN or EN'MEE, *v.* name; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

EN'MEY, *a. d.* of a name or names.

EN'MYN, *s. pl.* names, epithets, appellations.

EN'MYS, *s. m.* as much as that it could be named, a little more than nothing; *v.* name; as, *Enmys y thiannoo shoh* (name this child); —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

EN'MYSIT, 85. named, nominated, called by name.

ENN or ENNEY, *v.* to know or have knowledge of.

Fer EN'NAGH, *a.* (pronounced *Ehnnagh*), some one; *red ennagh* (something).

*ENN or EN'NEE, *v.* feel; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy EN'NAGHT, *v.* to feel, to perceive by touch.

EN'NAGHTYN, *s. m.* feeling, sympathy; *pl.* —YN.

EN'NAGHTYN-BOOISAL, *s. m.* grateful feeling, gratitude.

EN'NAL, *s. f.* breath; *pl.* —YN.

EN'NALAGH, *a. d.* of the breath.

EN'NEE, *a.* identical; as, *yn dooinney shen ennee* (that identical man).

EN'NEEYN, *s. pl.* brains. This word has no singular in the Manks.

EN'NEY, *s. m.* knowledge, as respects knowing one person, place, thing, &c., from another. For the more extensive meaning of the word knowledge, see *Tushley*.

EN'NEYDER, *s. m.* a feeler; *pl.* —YN.

EN'NIT, 85. felt.

ENNOIL', *a.* endearing, beloved.

ENNOIL'ID or ENNOILYS, *s. m.* endearment, love.

EN'NYM, *s. m.* name, epithet, appellation; *pl.* see *Enmyn*.

*EOYLL or EOYL'LEE, *a.* dung, manure; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy EOYL'LAGH or EOYL'LAGHEY, *v.* to dung or manure.

EOYL'LEY, *s. f.* dung, manure, ordure, muck, excrement; *pl.* 67.

EOYL'LEYDER, *s. m.* one that dungs, &c.; *pl.* —YN.

EOYL'LIT, 85. dunged, manured.

Er, *pre.* on; *p. p.* on him or on it; —YN, *id. em.* When an adjunct, prefixed to verbs, means hath, have, having, has, had, hast, hadst, &c. It is also a contraction of *Fer*, after feminines, which see.

Er, *in.* on, of incitement.

Er-A'GGLE, *adv.* for fear, lest. *Er* is sometimes translated, for, as in this word, though more literally it should be, on.

Er-ASH', *adv.* to appear after being hid, hidden or concealed; to become damp, as such things as have salt in them, will in moist weather; in *Ez.* xvii. 9, it means, prosper.

Er-BAST'AL, *ad.* past, past all.

Fer ERBEE, *a.* any one; *mas cre-erbee* (whatever).

ERBEY' or ERBE', *adv.* because, *lit.* on cause.

ER-CAN'NOO, *a.* enamoured, dotingly fond; *Ez.* xxxiii. 12.

ER-CHEA', *v.* fleeing, fled; *roie-er-chea* (retreating).

ER-CHEE'-GOLL, *adv.* about to go; *er-chee dy yannoo* (about to do, about to act).

ER-CHEIL'TYN. See *Cheiltyn*.

Dty ER-COONEE, *s.* thy helper. F.

ER-COON'TEY, *adv.* on account.

Yn ER-CRAU'EE-OALSEY, *s. m.* the hypocrite; *Job*, xxxiv. 30. F.

ER-CREAU', *v.* trembling, shuddering, quivering; *Hab.* iii. 16.

ER-DRAIE', *v.* hath, &c. abated, ebbd, &c.

ER-DROA'LT, *v.* hath, &c. travelled.

ER-DTY-HWOA'IE, *adv.* on thy look out, on thy aware or alert.

ER-DWOOAIE', *a.* determined to resist.

ER-DTY-SKYN', *adv. p.* above thee; —s, *id. em.*

ER-DYN', *adv.* since.

ER-DY', *adv.* ago.

ER-DY-HEN'NEY, *adv.* since that, since then, ago.

ER-DY-RIEAU, *adv.* from eternity, for the ever which is past, all the time that hath been. See *Rieau*.

ER-E'GIN or E'GIN, *s.* on force; *Jud.* xx. 5.

ER-E-SKYN, *adv. p.* above him; —s, *id. em.*

ER-E-HON', *p. p.* for him, for it. *Prov.* "Dy chooilley ghoooinney er e hon hene, as Jee son ooilley."

ER-E-SON', *p. p.* for her.

ER-EIYR'T, *v.* following after, pursuing after; —s, *id. em.*

ER-FEN'NIU, *adv.* furiously, fiercely.

ER-FLOAD', *adv.* on float, afloat.

ER-GER'REY, *a.* nigh, at hand, at a short distance, near.

ER-OHLEE, *v.* a breaming. A sow pig is said to be so when she wants the boar.

ER-OHOLL', *v.* hath, &c. gone; when after *Va*, had, &c. gone.

ER-GIYN', *a.* next after; *laa er giyn* (the day after); on again; *Luke*, vii. 11.

ER-OOOI'L or ER-GOOY'L, *adv.* in arrear, behind hand, behind.

ER-HENE, *a.* on himself; reserved, coy.
 ER'IN, *s. f.* vestry; 2 *Kings*, x. 22.
 E'RINAGH, *s. pl.* 71. See *Eirínagh*.
 ER'IN, *s. f.* Ireland. See *Nerín*.
 ER'INYS, *s.* See *Eirínys*.
 ER-JEET', *pt.* hath, &c. come or arrived.
 ER-JEID', *a.* on edge, as teeth; *Jer.* xxxi. 30.
 ER-JER'REY, *adv.* lastly, in fine, latterly, behind, not in front.
 ER-LESH', *p.* he conceives or imagines; —YN, *id. em.*
 ER-LHEH', *adv.* apart, separately, severally, privately, chiefly; *a.* private, particular.
 ER-LHIA'M, *p.* methinks, I conceive, or imagine.
 ER-LHIA'T', *p.* thou conceivest, &c.; —S, *id. em.*
 ER-LHIEH', *p.* she imagines, &c.; —ISH, *id. em.*
 ER-LHIEH', *p.* we imagine or conceive; —YN, *id. em.*
 ER-LHIEU', *p.* ye or you conceive, &c.; —ISH, *id. em.*
 ER-LHIEU', *p.* they, &c. conceive, &c.; —SYN, *id. em.*
 ER-LHIM'MEY, *adv.* except, save.
 ER-LHIURID, *adv.* at length, at full length, along on the ground.
 ER-LOUY'N, *adv.* on a rope, by the hand, along.
 ER-MAY'RN, *a.* remaining, to fore, left, yet alive.
 ER-MESH'TEY, *a.* drunk or drunken. *Prov.* "Laa er-meshtey as laa er ushtey."
 ER-MY-SKYN, *p. p.* above me; —S, *id. em.*
 ER-NEA'REY, *a.* ashamed, for shame.
 ER-N'GHOL'L, *v.* hath, &c. gone, gone.
 ER-NIAR'T, *adv.* by might or force of arms.
 ER-NON'NEY, *adv.* else, or else, at least.
 ER-NY', *v.* having, being.
 ER-NY-EN'MYS, *v.* hath or having, &c. been called or named.
 ER-NY-VE', *v.* hath or having, &c. been.
 ER NYN SKYN', *adv. p.* above us, you, them.
 ER NYN EYIR'T, *adv. p.* following after us, in pursuit of.
 ER NY EN'TYN, *adv.* having been conceived, conceived.
 ER-OIE', *adv.* by night, on the night.
 ER'REE, *a.* latter end of, become of, end of.
 ER'REEISH, *s. f.* compassion, pity, sympathy, feeling for, by granting relief to those in distress; *pl.* —YN.
 ERREE'SHAGH, *a.* compassionate, easily affected with sorrow or pain on viewing the calamities or distresses of others as if our own, sympathetic.
 ERREI'SH, *adv.* after, or after what has been said or done.
 ER'REY, *s. m.* incumbrance, burden, something irksome to be borne, yoke; *pl.* 67.
 ER'RIV, *adv. p.* on you or ye; —ISH, *id. em.*
 ER'ROO, *s. m.* a ploughman, one that holds the plough when ploughing; *pl.* —YN.
 ERROO'GH, *s. m.* a chimby; *pl.* —YN.
 ER-ROSH'TYN, *v.* hath, &c. reached or arrived.
 ER-ROU'L or ER-ROUY'L, *a.* in a rage, outrageous, violent, disorderly.
 ER-SCUIR'R, *v.* hath &c. ceased or left off.
 ER-SHAGH'RYN, *v.* astray, bewildered, bewrayed, having erred from the right way.

ER'-SHEN, *adv.* on that, thereon, thereupon.
 Yn ER-SHIN'NEY, *s.* the eldest one, masculine. F.
 ER'-SHOH, *adv.* whereupon, on this.
 ER-SKYN', *adv.* above; super.
 ER-SKYN-ER'ROO, *a.* innumerable.
 ER-SKYN-INSH', *a.* unutterable, unspeakable.
 ER-SKYN-TOW'SE, *a.* immeasurable.
 Yn ER-SLOO', *s.* the least, *mas*; *Jer.* viii. 10. F.
 Yn ER-SMOO', *s.* the greatest, *mas*. F.
 ER-SOOY'L, *in.* away; *pt.* gone.
 ER-SOOY'L-JEE, *adv. p.* away with you or ye.
 ER-SOOY'L-LHIAT, *adv. p.* away with thee.
 Yn ER-THIE', *s.* the man of the house; *Mut.* xx. 11. F.
 ER-TROAT'LT, *v.* travelling in child birth.
 ER-VE', *v.* have, &c. been.
 ER-E-CHION'E, *adv. p.* on his head.
 ER-Y-CHION'E, *adv.* on the head, ahead.
 ER-Y-CHOOY'L, *adv.* shortly, by and bye, presently.
 ER-Y-GHER'RIT, *adv.* lately, shortly.
 ER-Y-GHRUN'T, *adv.* on the ground, aground.
 ER-Y-FA', *adv.* therefore, wherefore.
 ER-Y-LIEH', *adv.* on the half, by the half.
 ER-YN-OYR', *conj.* because, on the cause.
 E ER-YN'SEE, *s.* his teacher, *mas*. F.
 ER-Y-TRAA 't'ayn ta thie yn stayd beayn ain (on our present time depends our future state).
 ER-Y-VUL'LACH, *adv.* atop, on the top.
 ESH'YN, *pro.* (*Eh shen*), him, he; the *em.* of *Eh*.
 ESH'LYN or ESH'LYS, *s.* a shroud.
 E ESS, *s.* his spindle. F.
 ES'SYL, *s. f.* an axle or axis; *pl.* —YN.
 ES'SYN, *s. m.* a post, jamb of a door, the post of a door frame or gate; *pl.* —YN.
 My *EST or ESTYS, *v.* if stuck; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. F.
 Dy ES'TAL, *v.* to stick or adhere. F.
 Ro ES'TIT, 85. too stuck or glued. F.
 *ETL or ETEE, *v.* fly; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 EU, *pro.* (*Ec shiu*), your, you, ye, of you, you have, you had, &c; as, *yn obbyr eu* (your work); *dang mee eu eh* (I left it with you); *nagh row fys eu* (did ye not know); *te eu* (you have it); *ve eu* (you or ye had it), &c.; —ISH, *id. em.*
 EU'LYS, *s. f.* fury, indignation, rage, madness.
 EU'LYSSAGH, *a.* indignant, inflamed with anger or rage, furious; *s. m.* a furious person; *pl.* 71.
 EU'NYS, *s. m.* ecstasy, delight, pleasure, rapturous pleasure; *pl.* —SYN.
 EU'NYSSAGH, *a.* ecstatic, delightful, pleasant, delectable, affording pleasure in the highest degree; *s. m.* an enjoyer of ecstatic pleasure; *pl.* 71.
 Yn EW, *s.* the Jew.
 My *EYSH or EYSH'TYS, *v.* if examine, question, peck out by questioning; —AGH; —IN; —YM; —YS. F.
 Dy EYSH'TEY, *v.* to examine or question. F.
 Yn EYSH'TEYDER, *s. m.* the examiner, &c.; *pl.* —YN. F.
 Ro EYSH'TIT, 85. too questioned, &c. F.

F

F. For the sound of this letter see Remark 11, and for its changes see 48; it is an initial in no words except radicals and their derivatives; there are no words from other letters that come under it.

FA. This adjunct is affixed to a few words, and signifies, *for*; as, in *cren-fa*, *shen-y-fa*; but the *for* is changed to *fore*, as in *wherefore*, &c. See also *Faba*.

FAAG, *v.* leave, quit, abandon; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FAAGAIL', *v.* leaving, quitting, &c.

FAAG'EYDER, *s. m.* one who leaves, &c.

FAAG'IT, 85. left, abandoned, &c.

FAAG'TT-MOOLIE, 85. indicted by the petty or grand jury.

FAAID, *s. m.* a turf, a sod; *pl.* —YN.

FAA'IR, *s. f.* (from *Fo-hie*.) a field called in English, a flat, a field near or under a mansion house better manured than the other fields; *pl.* —AGHYN.

FAA'NYS, *s.* a breach in a fence; *pl.* —SYN.

*FAARG or FAARGE, *v.* fare, get by; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. The *g* in this word ought to be a *j*.

FAAR-Y-CHAAGH, *a.* fate or fare the same.

FAARE, *adv.* nigh, near; *Ex.* xix. 12. The word *Aare* is from this word, which see.

*FAARE or FAAR'KEE, *v.* bathe; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —EY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FAAR'KEE, *a. d.* of bathing.

FAAR'KEY, *s. m.* the sea, and sometimes a billow or great wave; *pl.* 67.

FAAR'KEYDER, *s. m.* a bather, or one who bathes.

FAAR'KIT, 85. bathed.

FAARN, *s. m.* rain water dropping through the roof of a house.

FAASAAG, *s. f.* beard; *pl.* —YN.

FAASAAG'AGH, *a.* having beard, bearded.

FAASAAG'EY, *a. d.* of beard or beards; *v.* getting beard.

FAA'SAGH, *s. m.* a wilderness, desert, or desolate place; *pl.* —YN.

FAASE, *a.* faint, feeble, weak, infirm, not strong.

FAASE'LACH, *s. m.* the weak part or parts of any thing, as of corn not well fed, &c.

FAASE-REA, *s. m.* a tup that has been only half castrated.

FAA'SID, *s. m.* debility, weakness, faintishness.

FAAST'GUIN, *s. f.* a sponge; *pl.* —YN.

FAAST or FAASTE, *v.* wring, twist so as to squeeze the water out; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *s. m.* a wring, &c.; *pl.* —AGHYN.

FAAST'EE, *a. d.* of wringing, &c.

FAAST'EY, *v.* wringing, pressing the water out.

FAAST'EYDER, *s. m.* a wringer or squeezer

FAAST'IT, 85. wrung, pressed.

FAAVE, *s. m.* a hint, a suggestion; *pl.* —YN.

FAAYL, *s. f.* a turf spade, *pl.* —YN.

FA'BA, *a.* If we give the *Fa* in this word the meaning it has in *Cren-fa* and *Ba* (of cattle); it might mean, for cattle; or *Fa* part of the word *Faiyr* (grass), and *Ba* as before (grass for cattle, or cattle's grass). This is the name of a glen or valley in the vicinity of Peel from which that Shearding or Coroner's District takes its name.

FADAN'E or FADANYS, *s. m.* a place left uncultivated, a lonely or solitary place, solitude.

FADAN'EAGH, *a.* desolate, solitary, unfrequented, wild, uncultivated; *s. m.* an uncultivated person; *pl.* 71.

FADA'NID, *s. m.* the state of being uncultivated, or of desolation, or solitude.

FAG'EYS, *a.* near, nigh, adjacent.

FAGH'ID, *s. m.* disdain, derision, contempt, ridicule, mockery; *pl.* —YN.

FAGH'IDAGH, *a.* contemptible, deserving of scorn; *s. m.* a scorner; *pl.* 71.

FAHN'EY, *s. m.* a wart; *pl.* 67.

FAHN'AGHAGH, *a.* warty, grown over with warts.

FAIK, *v.* see, see thou; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FAIK-JEE, *v.* see ye or you.

FAIK'IN, *v.* seeing. See also *Fakin*.

FAILL, *s. m.* hire, wages; *pl.* —YN.

FAILL, *v.* hire, engage for wages; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FAIL'LEE, *a. d.* of hire or wages.

FAILLE'Y, *v.* failing, falling short. For another pronunciation of this word see *Fajeil*.

FAILLE'YLAGH, *a.* in a failing state, deficient, faulty.

FAIL'LEY, *v.* hireing, binding to serve.

FAIL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a hirer; *pl.* —YN.

FAIL'LIT, 85. failed.

FAILT, 85. hired, bound to service.

FAIL-Y-VAAS'H, *a.* the failure of death, past recovery, sickness to death.

FAIN'AGH, *s. f.* a chariot; *pl.* 71. I think the plural made use of in *Ps.* xx. 7, to be incorrect, it being the plural of the next word, and not of this.

FAINEY, *s. f.* a ring; *pl.* 67.

FAIR'AIG, *s. f.* a lump in the groin or armpit; *pl.* —YN.

FAISH'NAGH or FAISHNYS, *s. m.* a telling before hand future events, foretelling, fortune telling, what is told by a fortune teller, generally used in a bad sense.

FAISH'NEE, *a. d.* of or belonging to fortune telling, of knowledge before hand in future events of life.

FAIYNT, *a.* faint; *Isa.* i. 5.

FAIYR, *s. f.* grass; *pl.* —YN.

—CHOOONLEE, *s. f.* stubble grass.

—GUIY, *s. f.* goose grass.

—FEIYR, *s. f.* See *Guilley-bing*.

—FINNAN, *s. f.* a strong grass growing among corn.

—SHOGGYL, *s. f.* rye grass.

—SONNYS, *s. f.* a kind of soft, whitish grass that grows in rich land.

—VODDEE, *s. f.* couch grass.

FAIY'RAGH, *s. m.* a litter or layer of hay or straw laid under corn on a kiln.

FAIÉIL', v. failing. This word is used by some instead of *Faileil*, but I cannot say it is correct, as it is not once used in the Scriptures, to my knowledge.

FAR'IDER, s. m. a seer; *pl.* —YN.

FAR'IN, v. seeing, beholding.

FAR'INIT, 85. seen, beheld.

FALLEAY'S, s. m. the least glimpse of light, a small gleam or glance.

FALLEAY'SAGH, a. glimpses seen at intervals. I have no English adjective to show this word.

FALLO'GYS, s. f. prognostication, divination; *pl.* —YN.

FALLO'GYSAGH, s. m. a prognosticator, a diviner.

FAM, s. m. stem of wrack or oarweed, a sea pine; *pl.* —YN.

FAML OF FAMLEE, v. wrack or manure with sea weed; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FAM'LAGH OR FAMYRAGH, s. m. sea weed, oar weed, wrack; *pl.* —YN.

FAM'LAGHEY, v. wracking, manuring with sea weed.

FAM'LEE, a. d. of wrack or sea weed.

FAM'LEY. See *Famlaghey*.

FAM'LEYDER, s. m. one who manures with sea weed.

FAM'LIT, 85. wracked, manured with sea weed.

FAM'MAN, s. m. a tail; *pl.* —YN.

FANN, v. flay; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FAN'NAG, s. f. a crow; *pl.* —YN.

FAN'NAG-VARREY, s. f. a cormorant. See also *Shag*.

FAN'NEE, a. d. of flaying, peeling or stripping off the skin.

FAN'NEYDER, s. m. a flayer; *pl.* —YN.

FANT, 85. flayed, peeled.

FAR, a. fresh; as, *dulish-far-ushtey* (fresh water dillise).

FARB, v. fret or inflame, as a sore; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FAR'BACH, v. fretting, inflaming.

FAR'BIT, 85. fretted or vexed, as a sore.

FAR'BYL, s. m. a trail or train, a tail.

FAR-CHA'IL, s. f. weed or weeds. The *Far* in this word, and in many of those that follow, means, false, or not real.

FAR-CHARKYL, s. m. a truss hoop.

FAR-CHASS, s. f. a piece put on the shaft of a sledge car to lengthen it when worn too short; a false or wooden leg or foot; *pl.* —YN.

FAR-CHLASHTYN, s. m. dulness of hearing, hard of hearing, not able to hear well.

FAR-CHLO'IE, s. m. foul play. See also *Drogh-chloie*.

FAR-CHOOISH, s. f. a fictitious cause, a cause adduced for instance.

FARDA'IL, s. m. vanity, folly, inanity; *pl.* —YN.

FARDA'ILACH OR FARDA'LAGH, a. vain, of little or no worth, diminutive, insignificant, unavailing.

FARDA'ILYS, s. m. vainness, folly, emptiness, fruitless desire or pursuit; *pl.* —YN.

FAR-EAIS'HTAGH, s. m. the act of lending a deaf ear, pretending to be deaf. *Prov.* "Cha n'fer erbee cha bouyr, as eshyn nagh jean clasthyn."

FAR'ENNYM, s. m. a bye name, a nick name, an agnomen, a name besides the real one.

FAR EN'MYSSIT, 85. nick named, bye named, falsely so called; 1 *Tim.* vi. 20.

FAR-FOLT, s. m. false hair, a wig.

FARG. See *Ferg*.

FAR-GHULLAG, s. f. an artificial leaf.

FARE, v. wait, stay; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FARK'AGHEY OF FARKAGHT, v. waiting, &c.

FARK'AN-DOAL'LAN, s. m. blindman's buff.

FAR'KEE, a. d. of waiting.

FAR'KEYDER, s. m. a waiter; *pl.* —YN.

FAR'KITER, 85. waited on.

FAR'KYL, s. m. a lid, a pot lid; *pl.* 76.

FARLA'NE, s. m. a firloft; *pl.* —YN.

FAR-LHEIY, s. m. a false conception of a calf, said to be generated between a cow and what is called a *Tarroo-ushtey*.

FAR'LING OF FARLENG, s. a farthing; *pl.* FAR-LEEYN.

FAR'NEY, s. m. black alder.

FARR, v. last; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FARRAGHT OF FARRAGHTYN, v. lasting, enduring.

FARRAT'N, s. f. the herb avens, colewort, bonet, wild parsnip; *pl.* —YN.

FAR'RAL, v. fareing, to fare.

FARRA'NE, s. a fountain, a spring of water, a source, a spring or gentle breeze of wind; *pl.* —YN.

FARRA'NEACH, a. having fountains or springs; *a. d.* of springs or sources.

FAR'RAR, s. a wake, a vigil; *pl.* —YN; *v.* wakc, or forbear sleep; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FAR'RAREY, v. waking the dead, mourning; *Jer.* vi. 26.

FAR'RARIT, 85. waked.

FARRYS-THIE, s. m. management in housekeeping, economy.

FAR-SCREEV, OR FAR-SCRIEU, s. m. forgery; *pl.* —YN.

FAR-SCRIEUDER, s. m. a forger; *pl.* —YN.

FAR-SCRYSS, s. m. the scarfskin or furfur, the cuticle, the scruff or dandriff.

FAR-SKEAL', s. f. a fable; *pl.* —YN.

FAR-SKEEA'LAGH, a. fabulous.

FAR-THIE, s. m. (from *Fer-thie*,) the man of the house.

FAR-THIE-MOOAR, s. m. major domo, the great man of the house.

FAR-VAALYS, s. m. from *Faiyr* (grass); and *Maail* (rent); hired or rented grass; *Pro.* xxvii. 26; *pl.* —SYN.

FARVA'NE, s. f. a blank; *pl.* —YN.

FAR-VLAA, s. m. an artificial flower.

FAR-VOAL'LEY, s. m. a partition; *pl.* 67.

FAR-UINNAG, s. f. a false window, an imitation of one, a recess in a wall.

FAR-VEN', s. f. The *Far* in this word is taken as a corruption of *Fer*; an amazon, a virago, a woman of masculine appearance, or one who is master of her husband. The *Far*, taken as false, will be one whom is false to her wedded husband, one who a man has besides his wife; *pl.* MRAANE-FIR.

FARVISH, *s. f.* a forfeit. *Far* from false, and *ish* from *Bish*; increase, a false increase; *v. id.* —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FARVISH'EYDER, *s. m.* a forfeiter; *pl.* —YN.

FARVISH'IT, 85. forfeited.

FAR-UN'NISH, *s. f.* a scallion; *pl.* —YN.

FASHACH or **FAITACH**, *a.* timorous, timid, weakened with fear, fearful.

***FASN** or **FASIN**, *v.* winnow, fan; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FAS'NEE, *a. d.* of winnowing or fanning.

FAS'NEY, *s. m.* a winnowing; *pl.* 67.

FAS'NEYDER, *s. m.* a winnower, a fanner; *pl.* —YN.

FAS'NIT, 85. winnowed, fanned.

FASS or **FASSEE**, *v.* feed, feed with grass; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FASS'ACHEY or **FASSAGHT**, *v.* feeding.

FASSCA'DACH, *s. m.* umbrella; *pl.* 71.

FASS'EYDER, *s. m.* a feeder; *pl.* —YN.

FASS'IT, 85. fed, fed with grass.

FAST, *s. m.* quiet, silence, pensiveness; as, *Fea as Fast*.

FAST'ACH, *a.* modest, grave, sedate, serious, pensive, close.

FAS'TEE, *s.* a shelter; *pl.* —YN.

FAS'TEEAGH, *a.* having shelter, *sheltry*.

FAS'TEED, *s. m.* the state of the place of shelter.

FAS'TID, *s. m.* modesty, seriousness, closeness.

FAS'TYR, *s. m.* evening; *pl.* —YN.

FAS'TYRACH, *a. d.* of the evening.

FAS'TYR-BEG', *s. l.* late in the afternoon.

FEA, *s. m.* quietness, rest, stillness.

FEAGH, *a.* quiet, at rest, still.

FEA or **FEY**. See *Feiy*.

FEAIL'LERE, *s.* an almanack, the calendar.

FEAIL'LYS, *s. m.* feriation, festivity, sacredness.

FEAIL'LEY, *s. m.* festival, feast; *pl.* 67; *a.* holy, sacred, hallowed.

FEAL'LACH or **FEAL'LEE**, *s. m.* folk or folks.

FEA'NISH, *s. m.* a witness, a testimony; *pl.* —YN.

FEA'NISH-SOOLLEY, *s.* an eye witness.

FEAYGHT, *s.* (a contraction of *Feayraght*), cold.

FEAYL'LEY, *s. m.* cave, or as it is called *easin*; *pl.* 67.

FEAYN, *a.* wide, expansive.

FEAYNFOSHLIT, *a.* wide, open.

Yn **FEAY'NID-MOOR**, *s. m.* the great expansive void without boundary or limit.

FEAY'NYS, *s. m.* wideness, width, expansion, extension.

FEAYR, *a.* frigid, cold, chilly.

***FEAYR** or **FEAYREE**, *v.* cool, make cold; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FEAY'RAGAN, *s. m.* a fan, a parasol; *pl.* —YN.

FEAY'RACHEY, *v.* cooling, making cold.

FEAY'RAGHT, *s. m.* cold, coldness, frigidity, frigidity, *pl.* —YN.

FEAY'REE, *a. d.* of cold or cooling.

FEAY'REY, *a. pl.* cold, frigid.

FEAY'REYDER, *s. m.* a cooler; *pl.* —YN.

FEAY'RIT, 85. cooled, made cold.

***FEAYSL** or **FEAYSHIL**, *v.* loosen, unbind, untie; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FEAYS'LEE, *a. d.* of loosening, unbinding, untieing or setting free; as, *Blein-feayslee* (year of Jubilee).

FEAYS'LEY, *s. m.* looseness, freedom; *pl.* 67; *v.* loosening, unbinding, untieing, setting free.

FEAYS'LEYDER, *s. m.* one who unbinds, unties, loosens or sets free; *pl.* —YN.

FEAYS'LIT, 85. loosed, unbound, untied, set free.

FED, *s. m.* an emotion of the body in laughing; *v.* —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FED'DAL, *v.* shaking of the body in laughing.

FED'DAN, *s. m.* a flute, fife, whistle, pipe; *pl.* —YN.

FED'DANACH, *v.* whistling, to play on any musical instrument with the breath.

FED'DYN, *v.* finding, acquiring, obtaining.

——MACH, *v.* finding out, discovering.

——IT, found, gotten, acquired.

——IT MACH, 85. found out, ascertained, discovered.

——FOIL'L, *v.* finding fault, blaming, accusing.

FED-GAIL'LEV, *s. m.* the gurgle in the belly of a horse when rode hard.

FED'JAG, *s. f.* a feather; *pl.* —YN.

FED'JAGACH, *a.* having feathers, feathered; *a. d.* of a feather or feathers.

FEDJEE'N, *s. f.* the feather on an arrow; *pl.* —YN; *v.* feather the arrow; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FEDJEE'NACH, *a.* having feathers as an arrow.

FEDJEE'NIT, 85. feathered as an arrow.

FEE, *s. pl.* ravens. See also *Fice*.

FEE, *v.* weaving, to weave; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FEEAC'KLE or **FEEAC'RYL**, *s. f.* a tooth; *pl.* 69 for the former, and —YN for latter.

FEEAC'KLACH, *a.* snappish, cross, crabbed, apt to bite, having teeth; *Isa.* xli. 15.

FEEACH, *s. m.* a raven; *pl.* see *Fice* and *Fee*; *Prov.* "Cur meer du'n feaugh as hig ch reeisht."

FEEACH, *a.* worth, value.

FEE'ACHYN, *s. pl.* exactions, just debts, disbursements.

FEAAH, *s.* a buck or doe, the deer kind. The sound of the word is the same in *sing.* and *pl.*, but the *pl.* —EE is written, applied to buck and doe with *Firryn* and *Bwoirryn*.

FEE, *s.* twenty, a score; *pl.* —YN.

FEE'DOO, *a.* twentieth.

FEE'IT, 85. wove, woven, platted.

FEER, *adv.* very, in a great degree.

Dy **FEER**, *adv.* truly, verily, really.

FEEU, *a.* worthy, worth.

FEEU'NYS or **FEEU'ID**, *s. m.* discretion, prudence; *Pro.* i. 4.

FEEU'ID, *s. m.* worthiness, worth.

FEFYN, *s. m.* wine; *pl.* —YN.

FEY'NEY, *a. d.* of or belonging to wine or vines.

FEY'NEY, *a. pl.* wine or vines.
 FEY'N-GEIR', *s. m.* vinegar.
 FEY'N-BA'NE, *s. m.* white wine.
 FEY'N-JIAR'G, *s. m.* red wine.
 FE'GOOI'SH, *pre.* without, not with.
 FER, *s. m.* a sinew, a tendon; *pl.* —YN.
 FEIE, *a.* wild, not tame, shy.
 FEIE'YS, *s. m.* venison, the flesh of a wild or untamed animal; *a.* fierce, wild, untame.
 FEILL, *s. f.* flesh, butcher's meat; *pl.* —YN.
 FEIL'LEY, *s.* See *Feuille*; *a. pl.* flesh.
 FEIO'SACH, *a.* flimsy, weak, slight, thin, limber, slender.
 FEIO'SID, *s. m.* flimsiness, slowness, slenderness.
 FEIY, *s. m.* a fathom; *pl.* —YN or —GHVN.
 Perhaps the greatest measure then in use, because we say *Feig luu* (all or through the day): *Feig ny cruinne* (through the globe). See *Cur.*
 FEIVJACH, *a.* tedious and grievous; *Isa.* xxi. 2.
 FEIYR, *s. m.* noise, fragor, din, clamour; *pl.* —YN.
 —, *v.* noise, &c.; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 —AL, *v.* noising, making noise, sounding; *2 Chron.* xiii. 12; *1 Kings*, xxi. 12.
 —EYDER, *s. m.* one who makes a noise; *pl.* —YN.
 —IT, 85. noised, sounded.
 FEM'BLAL, *v.* taking out here and there.
 FENE, *s. m.* need, want, necessity; *pl.* —YN.
 FEMOIL', *a.* needful, necessary, requisite.
 *FEN or FENEE, *v.* ask, enquire; —ACH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 FEN'AGHT or FENAGHTYN, *v.* asking, asketh, &c.
 FEND, *v.* defend; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 FENDEI'L, *v.* defending.
 FENDEI'LACH, *s. m.* a defender; *pl.* 71.
 FENDEI'LYS, *s. m.* defence; *pl.* —SYN.
 FENDEY'R, *s. m.* a fender; *pl.* —YN.
 FEN'DIT, 83. defended.
 FEN'NISH, *s. m.* presence; *a.* present.
 FE'NIT, 85. asked, enquired.
 FENT, *s. m.* a waist-band; *pl.* —YN. This word is opposed to *Lent*.
 FENTHUINEEL', *s. f.* a wrist-band.
 FECHAI'G, *s. f.* a periwinkle, a sea snail; *pl.* —YN.
 FEOH, *s.* abhorrence, disgust, aversion, dislike.
 FEOH'DACH, *a.* disgusting, filthy, rauceous; *2 Peter*, ii. 7.
 FEHOI'L, *a.* filthy, foul; *Psl.* xiv. 4.
 FEHOI'LYS, *s.* filthiness, foulness.
 FEOR'DYS, *s.* abomination, annoyance; *Lev.* xviii. 22.
 FEOLT, *a.* liberal, free, bounteous, generous, munificent.
 FEOLTACH, *a.* bountiful, liberal, giving without grudging; *s. m.* a liberal person; *pl.* 71.
 FEOLT'YS, *s. m.* liberality, bounty, giving largely; *Acts*, ii. 46.
 Dy FEOLT or Dy FEOLTACH, *adv.* liberally, bountifully, &c.
 FER, *s. m.* one, one male, a man. The *sing.* of *Fir*.

FER-CHION'NEE, *s. m.* a redeemer, a ransomcr.
 FER-CHOA'DEE, *s. m.* a protector; *pl.* *Fir* —.
 FER-CROO', *s. m.* creator.
 FER-FAIL'T, *s. m.* a hired man; *John*, x. 13.
 FER-GYNOAY'L, *s. m.* a foreigner.
 FER'ISH, *s. m.* a fairy; a hand steel to strike fire with a flint; *pl.* —YN.
 FER-GHER'JEE or FER-NY-GHERJACH, *s. m.* a comforter, a consolator, or consoler.
 FER-NY-FAIL'LEV, *s. m.* a hiring. The last *y* in this word I think is wrong; it ought to be *e*.
 FERG, *s. f.* ferocity, fierceness, anger, spite.
 FERG'ACH, *a.* ferocious, fierce, spiteful, angry.
 FER-LHEE', *s. m.* a physician, a doctor or surgeon.
 FER-MOON'JERRY, *s. m.* a man-servant.
 FER-OI'K, *s. m.* an officer, a person in office.
 FER-FEAY'REE, *s. 11.* one above the number wanted in a work, one to cool while the others are working and taking turn about.
 FER LOAYR'T AS LHEH, *s. m.* an intercessor.
 FER LOAYR'T ER NYN SON, *s. m.* one speaking for us.
 FER-RAAUEE, *s. m.* a monitor, a warner.
 FER-REACH'YS, *s. m.* an umpire.
 FER-REI'LL, *s. m.* a ruler, magistrate, or person in authority.
 FER-ROOGH', *s. f.* an eye lid, a lid; *pl.* —YN.
 FER-ROI'E, *s. m.* a deserter, a runner.
 FER-TOSH'EE, *s. m.* the foremost, the first in procession.
 FER-YN'SEE, *s. m.* a teacher.
 FESS or FESSY, *s.* a spindle; *pl.* —YN.
 FEST, *v.* stick, stuck; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 FES'TAL, *v.* sticking, adhesive.
 FES'TEYDER, *s. m.* a sticker, an adherer.
 FES'TIT, 85. glued, stuck.
 FEUE, *adv.* under you or ye; —ISH, *id.* *cm.*
 FEUE-HENE', *pre.* under yourselves.
 FEY, *s.* a fathom. See *Feig*.
 FEYSHT, *s.* a question; *pl.* —YN or —AGHTYN.
 FEYSHT, *v.* question, examine; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 FEYSH'TEYDER, *s. m.* a questioner, an inquisitive person.
 FEYSHTEY-TES'SEN, *v.* cross examining.
 FEYSH'TIT, 85. questioned, examined.
 FEY-YER'REY, *adv.* at last, lastly, finally. See also *Fy*.
 FHYNNEI'o, *s. f.* a pod, a capsul; *pl.* —YN.
 FHYT, *s. m.* a fit, a short time; *pl.* —YN.
 FID'DER, *s. m.* a weaver; *pl.* —YN.
 FID'DERACH, *a. d.* of or belonging to a weaver; *as, spual fiddieragh* (a weaver's shuttle, or the shuttle of a weaver).
 FID'DERYS, *s. m.* the trade or craft of a weaver.
 FID'DYR, *s.* fry; *brick fiddyr* (trout fry).
 FIEAU, *v.* resting or waiting quietly, desisting from doing something; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 FIEAU'EYDER, *s. m.* a restor, a waiter for.
 FIC'GACH, *a.* of a fig or figs.
 FIC'GAN, *s. m.* a hoop for a sieve or peck; *a*

figure, a trap to catch birds; *pl.* —YN.
 FILL, *v.* fold, lap up; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 FILLEA'G, *s. f.* a shawl; *pl.* —YN.
 FIL'LEE, *a. d.* of folding or lapping up.
 FIL'LEV, *s. m.* a fold or lap, a double or crease; *pl.* 67; *v.* folding, plaiting, lapping up, rolling; *er ny filley* (folded).
 FIL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a folder; *pl.* —YN.
 FIL'Lit, 85. folded, lapped up.
 FILLO'SHER, *s. m.* a needless ornament, or manoeuvre.
 FINE, *s. m.* a scabbard, sheath, or quiver; *pl.* —YN.
 FING'AN, *s. m.* the cliff of a rock, a crag, the sharp point of a rock; *oiel fingan* (the night preceding St. Thomas's Day, said to be the longest night in the year). Perhaps called *Fingan*, because on that day people went to the cliffs to catch venison or mutton for Christmas. *Prov.* "Faaid moar moayne son oie'l fingan."
 FIN'IGACH, *s. m.* knot grass.
 FIN'NAN, *s. m.* a kind of grass.
 FIOGH, *v.* fade, wither; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 FIO'GHEY, *v.* withering, fading.
 FIO'CHIT or FIOJIT, 85. withered, faded.
 FIR, *s. m. pl.* ones, male ones, the *pl.* of *Fer*, *mch.*
 FIR-CHIAU'LEE, *s. pl.* musicians; *Rev.* xviii. 22.
 FIR-CHOO'NEE, *s. pl.* helpers.
 FIR-CHOYR'LEE, *s. pl.* counsellors.
 FIR-CHRAI'E, *s. pl.* potters; 1 *Chron.* iv. 23.
 FIR-GHER'JEE, *s. pl.* comforters, consolers.
 FIR-OBEE, *s. pl.* wizards, sorcerers; 2 *Chron.* xxxiii. 6.
 FIR-OI'K, *s. pl.* officers; *Jer.* xxvii. 9.
 FIR'RINAGH, *a.* verily, true, of a truth, faithful.
 FIR'RINEY, *a. d.* of truth or verity.
 FIR'RINYS, *s. m.* a truism, verity, truth, faithfulness.
 FIRROO'GH, *s. pl.* eye lids or lashes, lids.
 FIR-VAG'HEE or VEAGHEE, *s. pl.* livers, dwellers, inhabitants.
 FIR-YN'SEE, *s. pl.* teachers, instructors.
 FIR-Y'SYREE, *s. pl.* astrologers; *Isa.* xlvii. 13.
 FLAIEE, *s. m.* a fiend, an imp; *pl.* *id.*
 FLAOL'L, *a.* fluent, eloquent.
 FLAOL'LID, *s. m.* fluency, eloquence.
 FLAU'NYS, *s. m.* heaven, the seat of God, of holy angels, and the blessed, a place of felicity, bliss, or happiness beyond the conception of mortal man. Of the etymology of this word it may be remarked that, as heavenly or spiritual things cannot be understood but by their being compared with things temporal, Mr. JAMES MACPHERSON, in a treatise on the immortality of the soul, page 180, when speaking of the ancient Celts, says that it is from *fluth* (noble or blessed) and *innys* (an island) the noble or blessed island. They imagined or believed that the virtuous went after death to some noble, blessed, or happy island; and hence the word *Fluannys*. Our *Phlause* (a palace) may also be from hence. This word is never made use of for the aerial heaven. See *Niau*.

FLAU'NYSSACH, *a.* felicitous, blissful, heavenly, angelic, celestial; *s. m.* an inhabitant of heaven; *pl.* 71.
 FLEE or FLIG, *s. f.* chicken weed, alsine.
 FLES'HAC, *s. f.* a rug; *pl.* —YN.
 FLES'HEN, *s. m.* twilled woollen cloth, blanket cloth.
 FLIAGH'ACH, *a.* rainy, given to rain or showers, pluvial or pluvios.
 FLIAGH'EE, *a. d.* of or belonging to rain.
 FLIAGH'EY, *s. m.* rain; *pl.* 67.
 FLIP, *s. m.* a fib, a lie; *pl.* —YN.
 FLIP'PERAGH, *v.* telling fibs.
 FLIP'PERAGHT, *v.* dropping into water, as fish when playing.
 FLIUGH, *a.* wet; *v. id.*; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 FLIUGH'EY, *v.* wetting, making wet; *s. m.* a wetting.
 FLIUGH'EYDER, *s. m.* a wetter, one who wets.
 FLIUGH'IT, 85. wet, watered.
 FLIUGH-NIAGH'TEE, *s.* sleet.
 FLIUGH'YS, *s. m.* wetness, *pl.* —YN.
 FLOAD, *v.* float; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 FLOA'DEY, *v.* floating, flowing on the surface, flowing over.
 FLOA'DRAN, *s. m.* a floatson.
 FLOAG, *s. f.* a jot, a tittle, an atom.
 FLOAG'ACH, *a.* having atoms, &c.
 FLOOYR, *s. m.* flour; *pl.* —YN.
 FLOUT, *s.* a taunt, scandal, or reproach, a slander, or stigma, an aspersion, or scurrility; *pl.* —YN; *v.* to taunt, &c.; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 FLOUT'ACH, *a.* scurril, or scurrilous, taunting, reproachful, slanderous, aspersive, lewdly jocular.
 FLOUT'YRAGHT, *v.* giving reproach, scandal, or contempt, acting with a deceitful grin of civility in speech.
 FLURT, *s. m.* a feast, &c., given at the finishing of work, the hiring of a crew on a vessel, &c.
 FLU'STYRNEE, *v.* faddling, doing little or nothing.
 FO, *pre.* under, beneath; *p. p.* under him; —SVN, *id. em.*
 FOADD, *v.* kindle, light fire; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 FOAD'DAN, *s. m.* a match to kindle fire; *pl.* —YN
 FOAD'DEY, *v.* kindling, lighting fire.
 FOAD'DIT, 85. kindled, lit or lighted.
 FOAID, *s. m.* a sod, a clod; *pl.* —YN.
 FOAIN, *s. m.* the sward, the green grassy surface of the earth or ground; *Fo-ain*, (under us).
 FOAL'LEV, *a. d.* of the flesh or blood, carnal, lustful, sensual, corporal.
 FOAL'SAGHT or FOALSID, falsehood, dissimulation; *pl.* —YN.
 FOAL'LEV, *a.* false, fictitious, counterfeit, unjust, treacherous, perfidious, hypocritical.
 FOAST, *adv.* yet, yet still, over and above what has been mentioned, besides; —ACH, *id. em.*
 FOAWR or FOWAR, *s. m.* a giant; *pl.* FOAWIR.
 FOAWR'ACH, *a.* gigantic, huge

FOAT'NOO, *s. m.* the condition, state or circumstances found in; *cren foaynoo t'ort*, (what plight or condition art thou in, or on thee.)

FOAYR, *s. m.* favour, kindness; *pl.* —YN; *v.* favour, be kind to; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FOAY'RAL, *v.* favouring, &c.

FOAY'RIT, 85. favoured, &c.

FOAYROIL', *a.* favourable, kind, tender, conducive to.

FOAYROI'LID or FOAYROI'LYS, *s. m.* favourableness, &c.

FOAYS, *s. m.* good, goodness, benefit, beneficence, perfection; *Job*, xxviii. 3; *pl.* —YN.

FOAY'SAGH, *a.* good, beneficial, profitable.

FO-CHLEA', *adv.* under house roof, under cover; *1 Sam.* xix. 11.

FO-CHOSH', *adv.* under foot, beneath, overcome; *curril fo-chosh* (subdued).

*FOCKL or FOCKLE, *s. m.* a word; *pl.* 69; *v.* word, utter or express; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FOCK'LAGH, *a. d.* of words, or oral testimony, verbal; *Isa.* xlv. 8.

FOCKLE SON FOCKLE, *adv.* word for word, verbatim.

FOCK'LEY, *v.* wording, expressing, uttering by words.

FOCK'LEDER, *s. m.* a person who utters words; *pl.* —YN.

FOCKLEY-MACH', *v.* proclaiming, promulgating.

FOCK'LEVR or FOCKLIOAR, *s. m.* a dictionary; *pl.* —YN.

FOCK'LIT, 85. worded, uttered, spoke, expressed, pronounced.

FOD or *FODD, *v.* may, can; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FOD'DACH, *v.* might, could.

FOD'DEE, *v.* may or might, can or could.

FOD'DEE, *adv.* may be, perhaps, adventure.
Prov. "Foddee yn moddey s'jerree tayrtn y mwaugh."

FOD'DEV, *adv.* far, at a great distance, afar, remotely, to great extent; *foddey as gerriit* (far and near), and when applied to time, long; as,
———DY HRAA, *adv.* for a long time.
———ER DY HENNEY, *adv.* long since.
———FARRAGHTYN, *adv.* long lasting.

FOD'DEV, *a.* remote, distant, foreign.

FOD'DIAGHT or FOD'DEEAGHT, *s.* longing for, earnest desire, continual wish. This word seems to convey, that the person or creature affected by it is far from home.

FOD'DID, *s. m.* farness, distance.

FOD'DYR, *s. m.* fodder; *v. id.* —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FOD'DYRIT, 85. foddered, fed.

FOD'JEEAGHT, *s. m.* the distance of the furthest arrow shot in archery, farness.

FO-DORRYS, *s. m.* the sole of the door.

FO-EE, *p. p.* under her; —ISH, *id. em.*

FO-EEHEN'E, *p. p.* under herself.

FOGH'AN, *s. m.* bruit, the young bud or herbage of any thing; *pl.* —YN.

FOGH'ANAGH, *a. d.* of bruit or bruits.

FOGH'ANIT, 85. bruited, budded.

FO-HA'REY, *adv.* under command.

FO-HEN'E, *p. p.* under himself.

FOIL'JAGH, *a.* faulty, blameable, culpable.

FOIL'JYN, *s. pl.* faults, foibles.

FOILL, *s. m.* a fault, foible, flaw.

FOI'LLAN, *s. f.* a gull; *pl.* —YN.

FOI'LLIU, *s. m.* mulcture, toll given at a mill for grinding.

FOI'LLYCAN, *s. m.* a butterfly; *pl.* —YN.

FOIN, *p. p.* under us; —YN, *id. em.*

FOLAU'E, *s. m.* a note of hand, a promissory note, a certificate or receipt under a person's hand, or from his hand; *pl.* —YN, or FOCHYNLAUE.

FO-E-LAU'E, *adv.* under his hand, his subscription; *Isa.* xlii. 5.

FO-LAU-ASPICK, *s. m.* confirmation.

FOL'DER or FOL'DYR, *s. m.* a mower; *pl.* —YN.

FOL'DERYS or FOLDYRYS, *s. m.* the craft or trade of a mower, or of one who cuts with a scythe.

FOL'DYRAGH, *a. d.* of a mower or mowers.

FOLL or FOL'LEE, *v.* hide, conceal; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FOL'LAGHEY, *v.* hideing, concealing.

FOL'LAGHTAGH, *a.* clandestine, by stealth.

FOL'LAGHTYN, *v.* hideth, &c.; *Prov.* xix. 24.

FOL'LAN, *a.* wholesome, esculent, eatable, hale, sound; and when applied to doctrine, orthodox, &c.

FOL'LAND or FOLLANYS, *s. m.* wholesomeness, salubrity, orthodoxy.

FOL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a hider, a concealer; *pl.* —YN.

FOL'LEY or FOA'LEEV, *a. d.* of blood or bloody; *Luke*, viii. 43 and 44.

FOL'LIAGHT, *s. f.* a secret, mystery, concealment secrecy; *pl.* —YN.

FOL'LIT, 85. hid, concealed, secreted.

FOL'LYD or FOL'LYCK, *s. m.* dry meal put on a cake to bake or clap it out.

FOL'LYM, *a.* empty, having nothing in, vacant.

FOLLYM-FAAS'E, *a.* desolate; *Jer.* xxv. 38; *Acts.* i. 10.

FOLM or FOL'MEE, *v.* empty, discharge; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

FOL'MAGHEY, *v.* emptying, disburdening.

FOL'MEV, *a. pl. empty.* *Prov.* "Siyn folmey smoo sheean nee."

FOL'MYDER, *s. m.* one who empties.

FOL'MID, *s. m.* emptiness, nothing; *Job*, xxxi. 7.

FOL'MIDYS, *s. m.* vacancy.

FOL'MIT, 85. emptied, discharged.

FOLT, *s. m.* hair, the hair of a person's head.

FO-MV-CHEILLEY, *adv.* through others, subverting; *2 Tim.* ii. 14.

FOND'ACH, *a.* sufficient, stable, firm, solvent, sure, effectual.

FON'DID, *s. m.* sufficiency, solvency, stability.

FOOIL'LAGH, *s. m.* leavings, remainder, remnant, fragment or fragments. *Prov.* "Tu foinilagh naureydagh ny smelley na ce scamnyllagh."

FOOIL'LEVAGHT, *v.* fribbling.

FOOIL'LEVREY, *s. m.* a fribbly.

FO-RAAD, *a.* under way or weigh.

FORD, *v.* afford; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —YS, 88.

FORDRAI'L, *v.* affording, sparing.
 *FORDR or FORDREE, *v.* afford; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —YM, 86; —YS, 88.
 FORDRIT, 85. afforded, spared.
 FORT, *f. m.* ability, able to afford.
 FORTAN, *s. m.* fortune; *pl.* —YN.
 FORTANAGH, *a.* fortunate, lucky.
 FOSAID', *s. m.* a faucet; *pl.* —YN.
 *FOSHL or FOSHIL, *v.* open; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 FOSH'LIT, 85. open, opened.
 FOS'LEY, *v.* opening; *s. m.* an opening; *pl.* 67.
 FOS'LEYDER, *s. m.* an opener; *pl.* —YN.
 FOS'TER, *s. m.* a forester; *pl.* —YN.
 FOSTERAGH, *a. d.* of a forester or forestry.
 FOSTERS, *s. m.* forestry.
 FO'SYN. See *Fo*.
 FOU, *s. m.* a rumour, a report; *Ecclesiasticus*, xxv. 18.
 FOU'DAGH or FOU'DEE, *a.* unsound, morbid, damaged.
 FOU'DID, *s. m.* unsoundness, damage, morbidness.
 FOUE, *p. p.* under them; —SYN, *id. em.*
 FOUE'HENE', *p. p.* under themselves.
 FOUYR, *s. f.* harvest, autumn; *pl.* —YN.
 FOUY'RAGH or FOUYIR, *a. d.* of or belonging to harvest.
 FOUY'ROIL, *a.* congenial or seasonable to the harvest.
 FOW, *v.* get, procure; *Fow aarloo* (prepare); *Fow dou eh* (get it for me). For the relatives of this irregular verb, see 62.
 FOW'AN, *s. m.* a dry scorching wind, a blast, a blight.
 FOW'ANAGH, *a.* droughty with scorching wind, withering.
 FOW'ANIT, 85. blasted, blighted, dried up with droughty wind.
 FOYD, *p. p.* under thee; —S, *id. em.*
 FOYIN, *a. fine.* This and the two following words are, I think, only corruptions of the English, but are often used.
 FOYI'NEY, *a. pl.* fine; as, *laghyn foyiney* (fine days).
 FOY'NID, *s. m.* finery, fineness.
 FOYLL, *s. m.* a dog's bed, a kennel; a bed in contempt.
 FOYM, *p. p.* under me; —S, *id. em.* *Ta foym dy bee eh jeant* (I have purposed it shall be done); *Jer.* iv. 28.
 FO-YN-EAYS'T, *a.* sublunary.
 FOYR, *s. m.* edge, the edge of a tool or instrument.
 FOY'RAGH, *a.* having an edge, sharp-edged.
 FOY'RIT, 85. made sharp-edged.
 FRA'GYM, *a.* out of the way of duty, awry. A low word.
 FRAN'GAGH, *s. m.* a Frenchman; *pl.* 71; *a.* any thing French.
 FRAN'GISH, *s. f.* the French language.
 FRAP, *s. m.* the sound made by a sudden or quick blow, or explosion of air.
 FRAP'PAL or FRAP'PERAGHT, *v.* cracking or crackling, as thorns in a fire when burning.

FRASS, *s. m.* a shower; *pl.* —YN.
 FRAS'SAGH, *a.* showery.
 FRAUE, *s. m.* a root; *pl.* —YN.; *v.* take root; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —YS, 88.
 FRAUEAT'G, *s. f.* a small root or fibre; *pl.* —YN.
 FRAUEAIG'AGH, *a.* having small roots, fibrous.
 FRAU'ET, 85. grounded, settled by roots in the ground.
 FRAUEOI'L, *a.* radical; having roots, rooty.
 FREA, *s. m.* some thing given above the common or ordinary usage.
 FREAYLL or FREAYL'LEY, *v.* keeping, keepeth, &c., preserving, conserving, &c.
 FREAYL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a keeper, a preserver.
 FREAYN, *v.* flow or overflow; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *s. m.* a flow or flow over; *pl.* —AGHYN.
 FREAY'NAGH, *a.* raging; *Jude*, 13.
 FREAY'NEV, *v.* flowing above the surface, overflowing; *s. m.* a flow; *pl.* 67.
 FREE'NEY, *s. m.* a pin; *pl.* 67.
 FREG'GYR, *v.* reply, answer, do a required act; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 FREG'GYRIT, 85. replied, answered.
 FREG'GYRT, *v.* replying, answering.
 FREG'GYRTAGH, *a.* ready to reply or answer; *s. m.* a person ready to reply or answer; *pl.* 71.
 FREILL, *v.* keep, preserve; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 FREIL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a keeper. See also *Freaylleyder*.
 FREILL'-JEE, *p.* keep ye, &c.
 FREILT, 85. kept, preserved.
 FREGAGH, *s. m.* frankwort, ling, heath, heather; *Jer.* xlviii. 6.
 FREGAGH'AGH, *a.* abounding in heather.
 FREGAGHA'NE, *s. f.* a ling berry.
 FREGAGHA'NE-GHORRYM, *s. f.* a bil-berry.
 FREGAIE, *a. d.* of heather, heath, or ling.
 FRIOC'AN, *s. m.* a fin, a bristle; offence; *pl.* —YN.
 FRIOC'ANAGH, *a.* finny, having bristles; offensive, easily offended.
 FRIOOSE, *s. m.* advertence, heedfulness, consideration, attention, respect, esteem, importance, value, consequence, moment, diligence.
 FRIOO'SAGH, *a.* advertent, mindful, heedful, considerate, attentive, respectful; consequential, momentous; *adv.* advertently.
 FRIP'LAS, *s. m.* a fop, a coxcomb; *pl.* —YN.
 FRIT, *s. m.* a frivol, a trifle; *pl.* —YN.
 FRIT'LAG, *s. f.* a rag, a tatter; *pl.* —YN.
 FRIT'LAGH, *a.* ragged, tattered, torn.
 FRIT'TAGH, *a.* trifling, unstable, inconstant.
 FROAISH, *s. f.* high assuming language of one's self, swash, egotism, brag.
 FROAISHAGH, *a.* assumptive, assuming, braggart, egotic; *s. m.* a braggart, an egotist; *pl.* 71.
 FROAISHID, *s. m.* braggadocio, assumption.
 FROGH, *a.* dry rotten, not tough.
 FROGH'EV, *a. pl.* dry rotten.
 FROGH'ID, *s. m.* dry rottenness.
 FROOK, *s. m.* the flook of an anchor; *pl.* —YN.
 FROUGH, *s. f.* fog, mist; *pl.* —YN.

FROUGH'AGH, *a.* foggy, misty.
 FROUGH'ID, *s. m.* foggyiness.
 FROUT, *s. f.* a freak.
 FROUT'AGH or FROWRT'AGH, *a.* freakish, forward, peevish, perverse.
 FROUR'TID, *s. m.* frowardness.
 FUD, *pre.* among, mixed, through, mingled with.
 FUD-NY-HOIE, *adv.* through the night.
 FUD-Y-CHEILLEY, *adv.* mixed through others.
 FU'DAGH, *a.* discreet, decent, grave, modest, 1 Tim. ii. 9 and iii. 11.
 FU'DID, *s. m.* discretion, decency.
 FUILL, *s. f.* blood; *pl.* —YN.
 FUILL or FUILLÉE, *v.* permit, allow, &c.; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 FUILL'AGH or FUILLAGHTYN, *v.* allowing, permitting, suffering to be done, bearing with; Heb. ix. 15.
 FUILL'LIAGHT, *s. m.* consanguinity, relationship by blood.
 FUILL'TAGH or FUILL'LIAGHTAGH, *a.* bloody, eager to spill blood; *Psl.* cxxxix. 19.
 FUINN, *v.* bake; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 —EE, *a. d.* of baking.
 —EY, *v.* baking; *s. m.* a baking; *pl.* 67.
 —EYDER, *s. m.* a baker; *pl.* —YN.
 —IT or FUINNT, 85. baked, baken.
 *FUIRR or FUIR'REE, *v.* stay, tarry, stop; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 —AGHT or FUIR'RAGHTYN, *v.* staying, stopping, tarrying.
 —EE-OR'T, *in.* hold thee or thou, stay thou or thee, stop thou or thee.
 —EYDER, *s. m.* a stayer, &c.
 —IT, 85. stayed. Not used.
 FUYGH, *s. m.* wood, timber. I think the orthography would be better *Foiee*.
 FUYGH'AGH, *a.* wooden. *Obsolete*.
 FYNNEIG'. See *Fhynneig*.
 FYN'NERAGHT, *s. m.* frigidness, coolness, cool breeze.
 FYN'NAGH, *a.* hairy, having hair.
 FYN'NEY, *s. m.* fur, hair, the hair that covers the body of an animal.
 FYN-RUY, *a.* having brown hair or fur.
 FYNNICAN, *s. m.* the glaire or white of an egg.
 FYRRYN, *a. he*, male, masculine.
 FYRRYN'AGH, *s. m.* one of the male sex, one of the masculine gender; *pl.* 71.
 FYRRYN'ID, *s. m.* masculininess.
 FYS, *s. m.* knowledge, knowing; as, *ta fys aym* (I have knowledge or I know); *hug ch fys aym* (he sent or gave me knowledge or let me know).
 FYSSYREE, *s. f.* foreknowledge, prescience, anticipated knowledge of what is to come to pass.
 FY-YER'REY, *adv.* lastly, at last, finally, in fine.
 FY-YERREY-HOAL, *adv.* at long last, &c.

G

G, for its sound, see Remarks 12 and 13, and its changes, see 49; it is an initial as shown in 43, 45, 46, 51, 54, and 61. *S.* when changed to *C*, changes also to *G*, by placing *nyn* before it.
 GA, *conj.* though, although.
 Nyn GAA, *s.* your, &c. opportunity. C.
 Nyn GAABAIG', *s.* your, &c. thick cake. C.
 Nyn GAAEE, *s.* your, &c. seeds. C.
 Nyn GAAG, *s.* your, &c. forelock. C.
 Nyn GAAIDGE, *s.* your, &c. cage. C.
 GAAG, *s. f.* a crack or chaff; *pl.* —YN; *v. id.*, —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 —'AGH, *a.* having cracks or chaffs.
 —'EY or GAA'GEY, *v.* cracking, chaffing; *Jer.* xiv. 14.
 —'IT, 85. cracked, chaff.
 GAAIL'AGH, *s. f.* the brood of young that a fowl has at hatching. A.
 GAAIL'LAGH, *s. f.* a disease in the mouths of cattle.
 GAAIL'NAGH or —EY, *v.* 61. gorsing, or placing edder or fence wood on the top of a hedge; it is also called bearding or eddering. A.
 Nyn GAAR'DYS, *s.* your, &c. genealogy; *Ezra*, ii. 62. C.
 Nyn GAAR'JYN, *s.* your, &c. friends. C.
 Nyn GAAR'JYS, *s.* your, &c. friendship. C.
 GAAR'LAGH or —EY, *v.* 61. cooking. A.
 Nyn GAART, *s.* your, &c. quart. K.
 GAASE, *v.* 61. growing. A.
 Nyn GAA'SHEY, *s.* your, &c. cheese. C.
 GAAVE, *s. m.* a smith; *pl.* —NYN.
 GAAVEDOO, *s. m.* a blacksmith.
 GAAVE'NYS, *s. m.* smithery, smith craft.
 GAA-YEIG', *a.* twelve, (ten and two); *pl.* —YN.
 GAA-YEIG'-AS-DAEED, *a.* fifty-two, (twelve and forty).
 GAA-YEIG'-OO, *a.* twelfth.
 Nyn GAAY'NEY, *s.* your, &c. braying; *Job.* xxx. 7. C.
 Nyn GAB, *s.* your, &c. jaw; *pl.* —BYN. C.
 Nyn GABBA'NE, *s.* your, &c. cabin, &c. C.
 Nyn GAB'BID, *s.* your, &c. stammering. C.
 Nyn GAB'BYL, *s.* your, &c. horse. C.
 Nyn GAB'DIL, *s.* your, &c. chapter. C.
 GAC'CAN, *v.* 61. moaning, bewailing. A.
 GAC'CRYS, *a.* hungry. A.
 Nyn GAD'DYM, *s.* your, &c. glampus. C.
 Nyn GAD'JINS, *s.* your, &c. commonness. C.
 Nyn GAD'JER, *s.* your, &c. huckster. C.
 Nyn GAD'JERYs, *s.* your, &c. mongery. C.
 Nyn GAD'LAG, *s.* your, &c. sleeper. C.
 Cha GADL or GADLEE, *v.* not sleep; —AGH, —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
 Nyn GAD'LEY, *s.* your, &c. sleep. C.
 Nyn GAD'LEYDER, *s.* your, &c. sleeper. C.
 GADYREE or GAD'YREY, *a.* jolly, hot, &c.; a bitch is said to be so when she wants the male.
 Dty GAED, *s.* thy forty, or two twenties D.
 GAE'LIC, GAILIC, or GAELG; *s. f.* Erse or Manks.

GAER, *s. m.* short dung, ordure.

Cha GAGG, *v.* not war or make battle; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.

Nyn GAG'GEY, *s.* your, &c. war; *pl.* 67. C.

Nyn GAG'GEYDER, *s.* your, &c. warrior; *pl.* —YN. C.

GAG'GLAGH or GAGGLAGHEY, *v.* frightening. A.

GAG'GYRTS, *v.* complaining, craving, claiming. A.

GAGH, *pro.* each, every one separately. This word seems to change from *d*, without an *h*, in *Pro.* xxiii. 32.

GAGHEY, *v.* stinging, stingeth, &c.

Nyn GAGHLAA', *s.* your change; *pl.* —GHYN. C.

GAGHT, *v.* act, behave; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. A.

GAGH'TEY, *v.* acting, behaving. A.

Nyn GAG'LIAGH, *s.* your, &c. boundary; *pl.* 72. C.

GAG'GYRTSSAGH, *s. m.* a complainant; *pl.* 71. A.

GAH, *s. m.* a sting; *pl.* —YN.

GAH'AGH, *a.* having a sting, venomous,

GAID, *s. m.* a heath or heather rope; *pl.* —YN; *v.* —AGH, &c.

GAID'EE, *s. f.* one that is jolly, frisky, or wanton.

GAID'EY, *v.* roping with heath rope.

GAID'IT, 65. roped with heather ropes.

Cha GAIGN, *v.* not chew or gnaw; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.

Er GAIG'NEY, *v.* hath, &c. chewed, gnawed. C.

GAIH, *s. m.* a toy; *pl.* —AGHYN, or casting the final *h* away.

GAIH'ACH, *a.* toyish.

Nyn GAIL, *s.* your, &c. cole or cabbage. K.

Cha GAILL, *v.* not lose; *dy* gail ad, (that they lose); *Jud.* xviii. 25; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.

GAIL'LEY, *s. m.* the gizzard or stomach.

GAILLEY-PERN, *s. m.* a fish which I do not know the English name of.

Nyn GAINLE, *s.* your, &c. candle. C.

Nyn GAINLE'RE, *s.* your &c. candlestick. C.

Nyn GAIR, *s.* your, &c. share, &c. C.

Nyn GAIRA'IL, *s.* your, &c. care; *pl.* —YN. C.

Nyn GAIRD'EE, *s.* your, &c. smithy; *pl.* —YN. K.

Nyn GAIRYS, *s.* your, &c. right; *pl.* —SYN. C.

Nyn GAISHT, *s.* your, &c. Easter *pl.* —YN. C.

Nyn GAIT'NYS, *s.* their, &c. common, or nap. C.

Cha GALK, *v.* not calk; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS. K.

Nyn GAL'KEY, *s.* our, &c. calking. K.

GALL, *s. f.* gall; the same written as in English, but the English is sounded gawl; *pl.* —YN.

GAL'LAR, *s. m.* a disease, of the same meaning with *Gorley*, which see.

GALL-CHREEA'GH, *s. f.* or it may be GOAL-CHREEAGH, the ending furrow.

Nyn GAL'LIN, *s.* your, &c. body; *pl.* —YN. C.

GALL'THOO. See *Goal'thoo*.

GALL-VERG, *s. f.* bitter spite, or fury accompanied with revenge.

GALL-VER'GACH, *a.* spiteful to an extreme, most ferocious.

Nyn GAMLAA'GYS, *s.* your, &c. crookedness. C.

GAM'LEY, *v.* speaking ironically.

Nyn GAM'MAG, *s.* your, &c. crutch, &c.; *pl.* —YN. C.

GAM'MAGH, *a.* wry; distorted.

Cha GAMM or GIANNEE, *v.* not make crooked or bend; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.

GAM'NAN, *s. m.* game, sport; *Jud.* xvi. 27; *pl.* —YN.

GAM'MANAGH, *a.* full of game or sport.

Nyn GAM'MID, *s.* your, &c. crookedness. C.

GAM'YLT, *v.* swimming, and perhaps a better word than *Snaue*, which we make use of. —A.

GANGLA'NYS, *v.* jangling, bickering, &c.

GAN'NIDAGH or GANNIDER, *s. m.* a mocker or derider.

GANNIDYS, *s. m.* mockery, scorn, derision.

GANNOO'INAGH or GANNOOINACHEY, *v.* weakening, enfeebling; *Mark* viii. 3; debilitate, 61.

Dy GANNOO'INEE, *adv.* that they weaken, or grow weak; *Matt.* xv. 32. A.

GANNOO'INYS, *v.* shall or will weaken or grow weak. A.

GAN'SOOR, *v.* answering, replying, doing what is bid. A.

Cha GANT, *v.* not auction; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.

Nyn GAN'TEY, *v.* your, &c. auctioning. C.

Nyn GAN'TEYDER, *s.* your, &c. bidder at an auction. C.

Nyn GANVEY'SH, *s.* your, &c. canvass; *pl.* —YN. C.

Nyn GAP'PAGH, *s.* your, &c. captive; *pl.* 71. C.

Nyn GAP'PAN, *s.* your, &c. cup; *pl.* —YN. C.

Nyn GAP'PEEYS, *s.* your, &c. captivity; *pl.* —YN. C.

Nyn GAP'TAN, *s.* your, &c. captain; *pl.* —YN. C.

Nyn GAP'TANYs, *s.* your, &c. captainship. C.

Nyn GAR, *s.* your, &c. turn, job, &c.

GA'RAOH, *a.* sourish, acrimonious. Only made use of when speaking of land.

GAR'AGHTEE, *v.* laughing.

Nyn GAR'BYD, *s.* your, &c. bier; *pl.* —YN, or 76. C.

Nyn GARCHOIL'LAG, *s.* your, &c. fly; *pl.* —YN. C.

GARD, *s. m.* guard; 2 *Chron.* xii. 11; *v.* guard; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

GAR'DAR, *s. m.* a very strong gust of wind; *pl.* —YN.

GAR'DEY, *v.* guarding, protecting.

GAR'DIT, 85. guarded, protected.

GA'REE, *s. f.* a sour piece of land, (from *Geayr sour*).

GA'REEBRECK, *s. f.* the bird sea-pie.

GA'REY, *s. m.* a garden; *pl.* 67.

GA'REYDER, *s. m.* a gardener; *pl.* —YN.

GA'REYDYS, *s. m.* gardening.

GARG, *a.* acrid, hot and bitter.

GARG'AGH, *v.* making acrid or tart.

GARG'EY, *a. pl.* acrid, hot and bitter.

GARG'ID or GARGYS, *s. m.* acridness, tartness.

Nyn GAR'KYL, *s.* your, &c. hoop; *pl.* —YN, or 76. K.

GARLEID', *s. f.* garlic; *pl.* —YN.

GARMAD, *s.* garment; *pl.* —YN.

Nyn GARMEISH', *s.* your, &c. coarse sheet. C.

GAR'MIN, *s. m.* a weaver's beam that the warp is rolled on in weaving; *pl.* —YN.

Nyn GARN, *s.* your, &c. monumental pile. C.

Nyn GARNA'NE, *s.* your, &c. heap; *pl.* —YN. C.
Nyn GARNOA'IN, *s.* your, &c. beetle; *pl.* —YN. C.
Nyn GARR, *s.* your, &c. tune, twist, or turn. C.
 GAR'RAD, *s. m.* garret; *pl.* —YN.
Nyn GAR'RAGE, *s.* your, &c. carrot. C
 GAR'RAGH or GARRAGHEY, *v.* 61. shifting, moving out of one place to another. A.
Nyn GAR'RAGHYN, *s. pl.* those who befriend you; heats, or spells, or turns of work; the *pl.* of Garrey. C.
 GAR'RAL, *v.* 61. offering to give, proffering. A.
 GAR'LAN, *s. m.* a galloway, a pony; *pl.* —YN.
Nyn GARRA'NE, *s.* your, &c. sandal; *pl.* —YN. K or C.
Nyn GAR'REY, *s.* your, &c. friend; *pl.* 67. C.
 GAR'REY, *s. m.* a heat, turn, or spell of work.
Nyn GAR'RIADS, *s.* your &c. highroad labour; *pl.* —SYN; something wearisome to carry or perform. C.
Nyn GAR'RICK, *s.* your, &c. See Carrick. C.
 GAR'RISH, *v.* jeering, mimicing, mocking.
Nyn GAR'ROO, *s.* your, &c. carp. C.
 GAR'ROO, *a.* coarse, rugged, uneven, not fine.
 GAR'ROOD or GER'ROOD, *s. m.* roughness, unevenness.
Nyn GART, *s.* your, &c. cart; *pl.* —YN. K or C.
 GART, *s. m.* the last reaper on the standing corn side of a company of reapers in a field.
 GART'LHAN, *v.* weeding corn, &c.
 GARVA'IN or GARVEIN'N, *s.* groats.
Nyn GAR'VAL, *s.* your, &c. carol; *pl.* —YN. C.
 GARVEI'GACH or GARVEI'GHEY, *v.* roaring, bellowing as a lion or bull, &c.
 GARVROI'E, *a.* parboiled. This word may be from *garrey dy vroie* or from *giare vroie*.
 Cha GAS, *v.* not twist; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. C.
Nyn GAS'AG, *s.* your, &c. curl; *pl.* —YN. C.
 Er GAS'AY, *v.* hath, &c. twisted, &c. C.
Nyn GAS'SEYDER, *s.* your, &c. one who twists; *pl.* —YN. C.
 Er *Nyn* GASHERICKEY, *v.* hath, &c. been sanctified; *Acts*, xxvi. 18. C.
Nyn GASHERICKYS, *s.* your, &c. holiness, sanctification, &c. C.
 GASK'EYDACH, *a.* hasty; *Hab.* i. 6; *s. m.*; a person who can work with despatch; *pl.* 71.
Nyn GAS'LYS, *s.* your, &c. likeness, or sign; *pl.* —SYN. C.
Nyn GASS, *s.* your, &c. foot; *pl.* —YN. C.
Nyn GAS'SAN, *s.* your, &c. path; *pl.* —YN. C.
 Er *Nyn* GAS'TEY, *v.* hath, &c. been quelled, conquered, &c. C.
 GAST, 85. chaffed, deased, the skin rubbed off by running, walking, or riding.
 GAS'TEY or GASTAGH, *a.* agile, nimble, clever, expert; *Jer.* i. 9.
 GAS'TID, *s. m.* agility, cleverness.
 GAS'TR or GASTYR, *v.* 61. root out, extirpate; —ACH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. A.
 GAS'TRAL or GAS'TYRT, *v.* 61. rooting out, extirpating.
 GAS'TYRIT, 85. 61. rooted out, extirpated. A.
Nyn GATREE'NEY, *s.* your, &c. Catharine. C.
 GATT, *v.* 61. swelling.

GAUE, *s. m.* hazard, risk, peril; *pl.* —YN.
 GAUE'AGH, *a.* hazardous, perilous.
 GAUE'ID, *s. m.* perilousness.
 GAUIN, *s. m.* a young beast of the cow kind, between the age of a calf and a heifer.
Nyn GAULG, *s.* your, &c. awns, hards, &c. C
Nyn GAY, *s.* your, &c. mist. K.
Nyn GAYR, *s.* your, &c. car or carriage. C.
Nyn GAYRN, *s.* your, &c. trumpet, &c. C.
Nyn GAYT, *s.* your, &c. cat. K.
Nyn GEAB, *v.* your, &c. clod. C.
Nyn GEAB'AGH 'or GABBAGH, *s.* your, &c. cloddy land. C.
 GEAD'AGH, or GEAD'AGHEY, *v.* 61. jealous, being jealous. I cannot describe this word in the English as I ought, as there is no verb for it in that language. E.
 GEAI'SH'TAGH or GEAI'SH'TAGHEY, *v.* 61. listening, hearkening, hearkeneth, listeneth listens, &c. E.
 GEAL. See Geal.
 GEAM, GEAM'AGH, or GEAM'AGHEY, *v.* 61. calling, crying, shouting. E.
 GEAR, *v.* laugh; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —EY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 GEAREYDER, *s. m.* a laugher; *pl.* —YN.
 GEARIT ER, 85. laughed at or on.
Nyn GEASE, *s.* your, &c. buttock. The *pl.* is in 2 Sam. x. 4. K.
 Cha GEAU, *v.* not cast, throw, rain, or wear; —ACH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C.
 GEAY, *s. f.* wind; *pl.* —GHYN.
 —EE, *a. d.* of the wind, or of wind.
 —EEAGH, *a.* windy, flatulent.
 —EEID, *s. m.* windiness, flatuosity.
 GEAY'IL, *a. d.* of or belonging to coals.
 GEAYL, *s. m.* coals; *pl.* —YN.
 GEAY'LIN, *s. f.* a shoulder; *pl.* —GEAYLTYN.
 GEAYL'LACH, *v.* 61. liming, covering with lime. E.
 GEAYLL, *v.* 62. This verb is used in an interrogatory manner; as, *geayll oo nee* (didst thou hear me)? *geayll ad oo* (did they hear thee)? &c. C.
Nyn GEAYN, *s.* your, &c. ocean or sea. K.
 Cha GRAYN, *v.* not cry; —ACH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. K.
 GEAY'NAGHEY, *v.* making green.
 GEAY'NEY, *a.* green.
Nyn GEAY'NEY, *s.* your, &c. crying, &c. K.
 GEAY'NID, *s. m.* greenness.
 GEAYR, *a.* sour, acid; *Isa.* xviii. 5; *v.* make sour or acid; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 GEAY'RAGHEY, *v.* making sour or souring.
 GEAY'REE. See Garee, a sour piece of land.
 GEAY'REY, *a. pl.* sour, acid.
 GEAY'RID, *s. m.* sourness, acidity.
 GEAY'RIT, 85. soured.
 GEAYSH, *s. f.* long strong hair, as the hair of a horse's tail or mane.
 GEAYSHTEEN', *s. f.* long strong hairs in wool.
 GEAYSHTEE'NAGH, *a.* hairy, having strong hairs.
 GEAYSHTEE'NID, *s. m.* hairiness.

Cha GECK, *v.* not dung, or go to stool; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. K.

GED'DRYMAGH or GED'DRYMAGHEY, *v.* 61. making lighter in weight, making light. E.

GED'DYN, *v.* getting, procuring.

GEE, *v.* 61. eating. E.

Nyn GEEAD, *s.* your, &c. hundred; *pl.* —YN. K.

Nyn GEEA'DOO, *a.* our, &c. hundredth. K.

Nyn GEE'AOH, *s.* your, &c. breast. K.

Nyn GEE'ACHT, *s.* their, &c. plough. K.

Nyn GEEAE, *s.* your, &c. cake. K.

GEEL'LEY, *v.* 61. beating. Though the radical of this word is in *Y*, as *Yeeall*, the *Y* is cast away and it seems to come from *E*.

GEAR'REE, *v.* 61. greeting; desiring, beseeching. E.

GEAS'SAGHEY or GEEAS'SAGHT, *v.* 61. lending, lendeth, lends. E.

Nyn GEEAYL, *s.* their, &c. sense or wit. K.

GE'E'BYRT, *v.* 61. banishing, driving, drifting. E.

GECKE, *v.* 61. paying; *Prov.* "Geeck cabbyl marroo." E.

Nyn GEEILL or GEEIHL, *s.* your, &c. church. K.

Nyn GEEIL, *s.* your, &c. jaw; *pl.* —YN. K.

GEEKEY, *v.* 61. making ricks of turf. E.

Nyn GEESE, *s.* your, &c. tax or tribute. K.

Nyn GEGREI'SH, *s.* your, &c. fortnight. K.

GEID, *v.* steal, thief, stealing, thieving; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

GEID'EY or rather JEIDEY, *s. m.* a godfather, a man who stands sponsor for a child at the baptismal font.

GEID'EYDER, *s. m.* a stealer. See *Maarliagh*, for thief.

GEID'IT, 85. stole, stolen.

GEIC'NAGH or GEIC'NACHEY, *v.* 61. forcing, compelling, compelleth; urging, urgeth, urges, forceth, forces, &c. E.

Nyn GEILEY, *a. d.* of your, &c. sense or wit. *Ec kione nyn Geiley* (at their wits end). K.

GEILL, *s. m.* heed, notice.

GEILL, *s. m.* a spring of water; *v.* spring; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IT, 85; —YS, 88.

Cha *GEILL or GEIL, *v.* not conceal or hide; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS. K.

Nyn GEILTYN, *v.* your, &c. concealing, &c. K.

GEIN'NAGH, *s. f.* sand; *pl.* 72.

GEIN'NAGH-GHARROO, *s. f.* gravel, coarse sand.

GEIN'NEE, *a. d.* of sand.

Nyn GEINT, *s.* your, &c. kind, sort. K.

Nyn GEIRD, *s.* your, &c. trade. K.

GEIRR, *s. f.* tallow, suet; *v.* crowded, did crow.

GEIRR'-VILL, *s. f.* bees' wax, honey wax.

GEIRRYM, *v.* crowing.

GEIYRT, *v.* 61. driving, following. E.

Nyn GEIYT, *s.* your, &c. cats. K.

Nyn GELE, *s.* your, &c. chalk. K.

GELL. See *Geill*.

Nyn GEL'LAGH, *s.* your, &c. cock; *pl.* 71. K.

Nyn GEN'MYRK, *s.* your, &c. refuge. K.

GEN, *s.* cheer. See *Gien*.

GEN-ED'DIN, *s. m.* countenance.

Nyn GEN'IP, *s.* your, &c. hemp. K.

GEN'IFEY, *a. pl.* hemp; *a. d.* of hemp. K.

Nyn GEN'JALLY, *s.* your, &c. kindness. K.

GEN'MYS, *v.* 61. naming, dominating. E.

GEN'NAGHT or GEN'NAGHTYN, *v.* 61. feeling, feels, feeleth. E.

GEN'NAL, *a.* cheerful, affable, jovial, having sweet engaging looks.

GEN'NALLY, *s.* cheerfulness, exhilaration, hilarity, mirth, affability, jocularly.

GEN'NEY, *s. m.* scarcity, famine; *pl.* 67.

GEN'NISH, *a.* barren.

GENTREIL', *v.* 61. entering.

Nyn GEOI-ID, *s.* your, &c. wildness, &c. K.

GEOYL or *GROYLL, *v.* 61. dung; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS. E.

GEOYL'LAGHEY, *v.* 61. dunging, manuring.

Nyn GERE, *s.* your, &c. comb. K.

Cha GERE, *v.* not comb; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS. K.

GE'RINYS, *s.* 61. farming, husbandry. E.

GER'JAGH, *s. m.* comfort, consolation, happiness.

That this word is derived from *Ard* or *Yr* in *Yrjid* or *Yrjaghey*, I have not the least doubt, and of that class of words spoken of in the 61st Remark; so comfort raises and alleviates the heart to whom administered. It is rather of a higher meaning than the English, as it is very seldom used temporally; for which see *Souirid* and *Souir*.

GER'JAGHEY, *v.* comforting, consoling, &c.

GER'JEE or *GERJ, *v.* comfort, console; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

GER'JEYDER, *s. m.* a comforter or consoler; *pl.* —YN.

GER'JIT, 85. comforted, consoled.

GERJOIL' or GERJOIL'AGH, *a.* comfortable, consoling, joyful, happy.

GERJOI'LID or GERJOILLY'S, *s. m.* comfortable, &c.

Nyn GER'RAGH or GER'RAGHEY, *s.* your, &c. punishment.

Cha GER'REE or *GERR, *v.* not punish; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS. K.

GER'REY. See *Er-Geirey*.

GER'REY, *s. m.* the end; *Psl.* lxxvii. 8. I suppose the *G* in this word is a mistake. See *Jerrey*.

GER'RID or GER'RIT, *adv.* shortly, soon.

GER'RYM, *v.* crowing. See also *Getrym*.

Cha GESH, *v.* not froth or foam; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. K.

Nyn GES'MAD, *s.* your, &c. step; *pl.* —YN. K.

Nyn GES'SEY, *s.* your, &c. cost of piece of land. K.

GET'LAGH, *v.* 61. flying. E.

GEU, *s.* a gibstaff, a setting pole.

GEU'AGH, *a.* forked, branchy.

GEUL, *v.* gyve, fetter, bind, shackle; —AOH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

GEU'LEY, *s. m.* a gyve, a fetter; *pl.* 67.

GEU'LEYDAGH, *s. m.* one who is bound; *pl.* 71; *Isa.* lxi. 1.

GEU'LEYDER, *s. m.* one who fetters or binds.

GEU'LIT, 85. fettered, gyved.

GEU'REE, *a. d.* of winter.

GEU'REY, *s. m.* winter. Probably from the trees then being bare as poles; *pl.* 67. See *Geu*.

GEW, *s. f.* a severe pain.

GEW'AGH, *a.* painful.
 Nyn GEY, *s.* your, &c. cream. K.
 Ny GEYR'AGH, *a. d.* of sheep; *John*, x. 1. K.
 GEYRE, *a.* sharp. See also *Gyere*.
 GEYSHTEE'N. See *Geyshteen*.
 GEYSHTEE'NAGH, *a.* hairy; *Gen.* xxvii. 23.
 GHA, *adv.* not. In all probability, from *Cha*; as, *my va dy gha* (if it were or not). The sound of the *gh* is not in the English language, as shown in Remark 13.
 E GHAA, *s.* his two; *Ghaa wheesh* (twice as much). D.
 Dy GHAA'GHEY, *v.* to dye or colour. D.
 GHAAH, *v.* dyed, did dye; singed, did singe; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. D.
 Ro GHAA'HIT, 85. too much dyed D.
 Ro GHAAH'JIT, 85. too much singed. D.
 Ro GHAA'NEY, *a.* too bold or daring. D.
 E GHAA'-YEIO, *a.* his twelve. D.
 Y GHAD'DEE MYR TOU, *s. m. f.* a wanton as thou art. G.
 E GHAA, *s.* his sting. G.
 E GHAIH, *s.* his toy or gewgaw; *pl.* —AGHYN. G.
 E GHAIL'LEY, *s.* his gizzard; *pl.* 67. G.
 E GHAILL, his credit time; delay. D.
 GHALL, *v.* did dazzle or dazzled; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. D.
 Dy GHAL'LEY, *v.* to blind or dazzle. D.
 E GHAL'TAGH, *s.* his gallant. G.
 E GHAM'MAN, *s.* his game. G.
 E GHANJEY'R, *s.* danger. D.
 Ro GHANJAY'RAGH, *a.* too dangerous. D.
 E GHAN'NIDAGH, *s.* his despiser, scorner; *pl.* 71; *Acts*, xiii. 41. G.
 E GHAN'NIDYS, *s.* his mockery, scoffing; *v.* his despising, scorning, &c.; *Heb.* x. 33. G.
 GHA'RAGH, *a. d.* of a garden or gardens. G.
 E GHARD, *s.* his guard. G.
 Cha GHARD, *v.* did or didst not guard; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. G.
 Yn GHAR'DER, *s.* the violent gust of wind. G.
 Ro GHAR'DIT, 85. too well guarded. G.
 E GHA'REY, *s.* his garden. G.
 E GHA'REYDYS, *s.* his gardening. G.
 E GHAR'MAD, *s.* his garment. G.
 Dy GHAR'RAGH, *a. d.* of oak, oaken. D.
 E GHAR'NAN, *s.* his galloway or pony; *pl.* —YN. Prov. "Eshyn nagh bee mie rish e gharran, shagin da'n phollan, y chur lesh e e vui n." G.
 E GHAR'REY, *s.* his heat or spell of work; *pl.* 67. G.
 Ro GHAR'ROO, *a.* too coarse or rough. G.
 E GHARVE'GACH, *v.* his howling, roaring, or yelling. G.
 Feer GHAS'TEY, *a.* very agile or nimble. G.
 *GHAUNS or GHAUNSE, *v.* did dance, danced; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. D.
 E GHAUN'SIN, *v.* his dancing. D.
 GHAW, *s. f.* a creek or cove; *pl.* —GHYN. G.
 GHEAM, *v.* did project, projected; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. D.
 Dy GHEA'MEY, *v.* to project or jut. D.
 Y GHEAY, *s.* the wind; *pl.* —GHYN. Prov. "Cha daink lesh y gheay, nagh ragh lesh yn

ushley." G.
 GHEAY'IL, *a. d.* of lime; as, *anie-gheayil*. G.
 E GHEAYL'LIN, *s.* his shoulder. G.
 E GHEAYL'TYN, *s.* his shoulders. G.
 GHEAYRT, *v.* did spill or pour; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. D.
 Dy GHEAYR'TEY, *v.* to spill or pour. D.
 Ro GHEAYR'TIT, 85. too much spilled, &c. D.
 Ry GHED'DYN, *v.* to be had, to be got, or found. G.
 Dy GHED'DYN, *v.* to get, procure, or find. G.
 Nyn GHEER, *s.* your, &c. country; *Josh.* x. 42. This word must be an error. See *Jeer*, as it ought to be.
 Nyn GREH, *s.* your, &c. hide or pate. S.
 GHEID, *v.* did steal, stole; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G.
 E GHEID'EY, *s.* his godfather; *pl.* 67. G.
 GHEILL, *v.* did spring; *Jas.* iii. 11; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G.
 Dy GHEI'NAGH or GHEINAGHEY, *v.* to make weary or tired. D.
 E GHEI'NEY, *s.* his men. D.
 Sy GHEI'NNAGH, *s.* in the sand. G.
 E GHEI'NYS, *s.* his wearisomeness. D.
 GHEIR, *v.* did crow; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G.
 Dy GHEIR, *s.* of smart or pain. G.
 GHELL, *v.* did deal; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. D.
 Dy GHEL'LAL, *v.* to deal. D.
 E GHEL'LD, *s.* his dimness. D.
 Ben GHEN'NAL, *a.* a cheerful woman. G.
 E GHEN'NALLYS, *s.* his cheerfulness, his kindness. G.
 Yn GHEN'NEY, *s.* the scarcity. G.
 Ro GHEN'NISH, *a.* too barren. G.
 E GHEN'NISHID, *s.* his barrenness. G.
 E GHER'JAGH, *s.* his comfort. G.
 Dy GHER'JAGHEY, *v.* to comfort, to console. G.
 GHER'JEE, *v.* did comfort, comforted. G.
 Yn GHER'JEYDER, *s.* the comforter. G.
 Feer GHERJOIL' or GHERJOIL'AGH, *a.* very comfortable, joyful, happy. G.
 GHERR, *v.* did crow, crew; *Mark*, xiv. 68; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G.
 Yn GHER'RID or GHER'RIT, *s.* the short time. G.
 Er GHERRYM, *v.* hath, &c. crowed or crew. G.
 Nyn GHEU, *s.* your, &c. side. C.
 E *GHEUL or GHEU'LEY, *s.* his gyve or fetter; *v.* to gyve or fetter; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G.
 Oie GHEU'REE, *a. d.* the winter's night. G.
 Yn GHEU'REY, *s.* the winter. G.
 Dy GHEW, *s.* of oxen, of bullocks. D.
 Ro GHEW'IL, *a.* too cruel, too barbarous. D.
 E GHEW'ILYS, *s.* his cruelty, &c. D.
 Ro GHEYR, *a.* too dear. D.
 GHEYR, *v.* did condemn, condemned; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. D.
 Er GHEY'REY, *v.* hath, &c. condemned or sentenced to punishment. D.
 Ro GHEY'RIT, 85. too much condemned. D.
 Feer GHIAL, *a.* very white or bright. G.

<i>Dty</i> GHIAL'DINYN, <i>s. pl.</i> thy promises or grants. G	
<i>Er</i> GHIAL'DYN, <i>v.</i> hath, &c. promised or granted. G	
GHIAL, <i>v.</i> did promise or grant; —ACH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G	
GHIAL OR GHIALLEE, <i>v.</i> did bleach, cleanse, or full. G	
<i>Er</i> GHIALLAGH OR GHILLACHEY, <i>v.</i> hath, &c. bleached, made bright or white. G	
<i>Ben</i> GHIAL'LEE, <i>a. d.</i> a bleach-woman. G	
<i>Yn</i> GHIAL'LEYDER, <i>s.</i> the fuller or bleacher. G	
<i>Ro</i> GHIAL'LIT, 85. too bleached, too promised or granted. G	
GHIAL'TACHEY, <i>v.</i> granting, promising, pledging. <i>Matrimonial Service.</i>	
<i>Nyn</i> GHIAN'BLE, <i>s.</i> your, &c. temple, &c. C	
GHIAI OR GHIAIE, did cut. See <i>Yiare.</i>	
<i>Ro</i> GHIAIE, <i>a.</i> too short. See <i>Yiare.</i> G	
<i>Yn</i> GHIAIE-VEINN, <i>s.</i> the groats. G	
<i>Dy</i> GHIA'REY, <i>v.</i> to cut; <i>pl.</i> 67. G	
<i>Yn</i> GHIA'REYDER, <i>s.</i> the cutter; <i>pl.</i> —YN. G	
GHIA'REY, <i>a. pl.</i> short.	
<i>Ro</i> GHIAS'TYLLACH, <i>a.</i> too liberal, charitable, or bountiful. G	
<i>E</i> GHIAS'TYLLID, <i>s.</i> his charitableness. G	
<i>E</i> GHIAS'TYLLYS, <i>s.</i> his charity, bounty, &c. G	
<i>Dty</i> GHIAI, <i>s.</i> thy gate. G	
<i>E</i> GHIB, <i>a. d.</i> of his mouth; as, <i>dy huiltym gour e ghib</i> (to full mouth ways, or with the mouth foremost). See <i>Gob.</i> G	
<i>Ro</i> GHIB'BAGH, <i>a.</i> too sharp pointed. G	
<i>Yn</i> GHIB'BEECHU, <i>s.</i> the kibe; <i>pl.</i> —YN. G	
<i>Yn</i> GHIEI MIE, <i>s.</i> the good-cheer. G	
<i>Er</i> GHIEIACHT'YN, <i>v.</i> hath, &c. conceived. G	
GHIENT, <i>v.</i> did conceive; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G	
<i>Dy</i> GHIENT'YN, <i>v.</i> to conceive. G	
<i>E</i> GHIM'LAD, <i>s.</i> his wimble. G	
<i>E</i> GHIM'MACH, <i>s.</i> his lobster; <i>pl.</i> 71. G	
GHIM'MAN, <i>s. m.</i> an admirer, a suitor or lover; <i>pl.</i> —YN; <i>Ezk.</i> xvi. 33. G	
<i>Nyn</i> GHING, <i>s.</i> your, &c. heads. K	
<i>Nyn</i> GHINGRESH', <i>s.</i> your, &c. Pentecost or Whitsuntide. K	
<i>E</i> GHIOAL, <i>s.</i> his pledge, pawn, or mortgage; <i>pl.</i> —YN. G	
<i>Yn</i> GHIOAL'EYDER, <i>s.</i> the mortgager, pawner, or pledger. G	
<i>E</i> GHIOAL'TEYIY OR GHIOAL'TIAGHTYN, <i>s.</i> his pawns or mortgages. G	
<i>Yn</i> GHIOAL'TEYS OR GHIOAL'TIAGHT, <i>s.</i> the premises mortgaged, pawned, or pledged. G	
<i>Yn</i> GHIOAL'TEYR, <i>s. m.</i> the mortgagee. G	
GHIOOT, <i>v.</i> did gift, gifted; —ACH; —IN —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G	
<i>Er</i> GHIOOT'AL, <i>v.</i> hath, &c. gifted, given; <i>Acts</i> , xxvii. 24. G	
<i>Yn</i> GHIOOT'EYDER, <i>s.</i> the gifter, giver, or bestower. G	
<i>Ro</i> GHIOOT'IT, 85. too much gifted. G	
<i>Er</i> GHIR'RACHEY, <i>v.</i> hath, &c. shortened, or abridged, abbreviated. G	
<i>E</i> GHIRRID, <i>s.</i> his shortness. G	
GHUEN, <i>v.</i> did deepen; —ACH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. D	

<i>E</i> GHU'NID, <i>s.</i> his depth. D	
<i>Goll dy</i> GHIV'LYN, <i>s.</i> going to Dublin. D	
<i>E</i> GHLAARE-EDDIN, <i>s.</i> his forehead. G	
<i>E</i> GHILARE, <i>s.</i> his language, tongue &c. G	
<i>Clagh</i> -GHGLASS, <i>a.</i> a gray or blue stone. G	
GHGLASS, <i>v.</i> did lock, or make sure; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. <i>Prov.</i> "Tra tu'n gheay sy villey yow shiu magh yn Ghlass ghuilley." G	
<i>Dy</i> GHLAS'SACH OR GHLAS'SACHEY, <i>v.</i> to brighten or get gray. G	
<i>Dy</i> GHLAS'SEY, <i>v.</i> to embrace, to lock. G	
<i>Ro</i> GHLAST, 85. too locked. G	
<i>Cha</i> GHLEASH, <i>v.</i> not stir; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G	
<i>Er</i> GHLEA'SHACHEY, <i>v.</i> hath, &c. stirred. G	
<i>Ro</i> GHLEA'SHIT, 85. too stirred. G	
<i>Cha</i> GHLEAYN, <i>v.</i> not entice or allure. G	
GHLECK, <i>v.</i> did wrestle; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G	
<i>Yn</i> GHLECK'EYDER, <i>s.</i> the wrestler; <i>pl.</i> —YN. G	
<i>Yn</i> GHLEIV, <i>s.</i> the fibre of slime, &c. G	
GHLEN OR *GHLENN, did cleanse or clean; —ACH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G	
GHLEN'NEE, <i>a. d.</i> of cleansing. G	
<i>Er</i> GHLEN'NEY, <i>v.</i> hath, &c., cleansed, &c. G	
<i>Yn</i> GHLEN'NEYDER, <i>s.</i> the cleanser or cleaner. G	
<i>Ro</i> GHLEN'NIT, 85. too cleansed or cleaned. G	
GHLENNIT, <i>pl.</i> cleansed, cleaned. G	
<i>Yn</i> GHLION'AN, <i>s.</i> the small valley, the dim. of <i>Glion.</i> G	
GHLOON, <i>v.</i> did kneel; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G	
<i>Yn</i> GHLOON, <i>s.</i> the knee; <i>pl.</i> —YN. G	
<i>Yn</i> GHLOON'ACH, <i>s.</i> the &c. See <i>Glionnagh.</i> G	
<i>Dy</i> GHLOON'NEY, <i>v.</i> to kneel. G	
<i>Yn</i> GHLOON'NEYDER, <i>s.</i> the kneeler. G	
<i>E</i> GHLOO, <i>s.</i> his warp; <i>pl.</i> —GHYN. G	
<i>E</i> GHLOYR, <i>s.</i> his glory; <i>pl.</i> —ACHYN. G	
GHLOYR, <i>v.</i> did glorify; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G	
<i>Dy</i> GHLOY'RACHEY, <i>v.</i> to glorify. G	
<i>Yn</i> GHLOY'REYDER, <i>s.</i> the glorifier; <i>pl.</i> —YN. G	
<i>Feer</i> GHLOYROI'L, <i>a.</i> very glorious. G	
<i>E</i> GHLOYROI'LID, <i>s.</i> his gloriousness. G	
<i>Yn</i> GHLU'TTEREY, <i>s.</i> the glutton. G	
<i>E</i> GHOGH, <i>s.</i> his vat, or keeve. D	
<i>Ro</i> GHOA'ACH, <i>a.</i> too decent, &c. D	
<i>E</i> GHOAIE, <i>s.</i> his decency, &c. D	
<i>Ro</i> GHOA, <i>a.</i> too blind. D	
GHOA'LEV, <i>a. pl.</i> blind; as, <i>mraane ghonley.</i> D	
<i>Dy</i> GHOAILL, <i>v.</i> to take, to partake. G	
<i>Dy</i> GHOA'LEV, <i>v.</i> to blind, to blot; <i>E.cod.</i> xxxii. 32. D	
<i>Ro</i> GHOAALTAT'YIM, <i>a.</i> too sudden. D	
<i>Ro</i> GHOAALTAT'YIMACH, <i>adv.</i> too suddenly. D	
<i>Ro</i> GHOAAN, <i>a.</i> too scarce, too brown. (G. D)	
<i>Dy</i> GHOA'NACHEY, <i>v.</i> to make brown. D	
GHOA'NEY, <i>a. pl.</i> brown. D	
<i>E</i> GHOA'NID, <i>s.</i> his brownness. D	
<i>E</i> GHOA'R'LISH, <i>s.</i> his gap; <i>pl.</i> —YN. D	
<i>E</i> GHOA'R, <i>s.</i> his fist. D	
<i>E</i> GHOA'YL, <i>s.</i> his fork, or divergence of the thighs. G	

- E GHOB*, *s.* his mouth in contempt. G
Dty GHOB'BERAN, *s.* thy lamentation. D
E GHOB'BERANAGH, *s.* his lamenter; *pl.* 71. D
E GHOC'CAR, *s.* his dint, or stress of labour. D
Ro GHOC'CARAGH, *a.* too laborious. D
E GHOC'CARID, *s.* his laboriousness. D
E GHOGH'AN, *s.* his disease, or disorder. D
Ro GHOGH'ANAGH or *GHOGH'ANIT*, *a.* too dis-
 ordered, or diseased. D
Dy GHOGH'ANEY, *v.* to cause disease, or dis-
 order. D
GHOCHE, *v.* (from *Ghowagh*,) would take. G
Ro GHOL'LEE, *a.* too difficult. D
E GHOLL'LEED, *s.* his difficulty. D
GHGIN, *p.* (from *Ghowin*,) I would take. G
GHGINS, *p.* *idem.* *em.* G
GHOLL, *v.* did blot, or blind; —AGH; —EE;
 —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. D
E GHOLL, *v.* his going. G
Yn GHOLLAGE, *s.* the pitch-fork, the ear-wig,
 or any fork of timber, &c.; *pl.* —YN. G
E GHOL'LAN, *s.* fan or winnowing instrument. D
Ro GHOL'LIT, 85. too blotted or effaced. D
E GHOL'TEY, *s.* his godson. D
GHONK, *v.* did thump; —AGH; —EE; —IN;
 —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. D
E GHONK'AN, *s.* his thumper. D
Dy GHONK'EY or *GHONK'AL*, *v.* to thump. D
Ro GHONK'IT, 85. too thumped. D
E GHON'NAG, *s.* his brown cow. D
Ro GHON'NAGH, *a.* too sore, too crabbed. G
E GHON'NAN, *s.* his dunce or dastard. D
Ro GHON'NANAGH, *adv.* too duncely or abjectly;
Psalm XXXV. 15. D
GHON'NEY, *a.* scarce. See also *Ghoan*; *Jer. xvii.*
8. This ought to be a *pl.* G
E GHOO, *s.* his word, his fame. G
Ro GHOO, *a.* too black, *v.* blacken; —AGH; —IN;
 —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. D
E GHOO'AG, *s.* his eclipse; *pl.* —YN. D
Dy GHOO'AGHEY or *GHOO'GHEY*, *v.* to blacken. D
E GHOO'AN, *s.* his hook; *pl.* —YN. D
Ro GHOO'ANAGH, *a.* too hooked. D
GHOOBL or *GHOO'BLE*, *v.* did double; —AGH;
 —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. D
Dy GHOO'BLEY, *v.* to double. D
Ro GHOO'BLIT, 85. too doubled. D
E GHOO'DEE, *s.* his damsel or wench. D
GHOO'EY, *a.* *pl.* black. D
Ro GHOOGH, *a.* too bad, too ill. D
Dy GHOO'GHEY, *v.* to blacken. D
E GHOO'GHYS, *s.* his nature. D
Ro GHOO'GHYSSAGH, *a.* too natural. D
E GHOO'ID, *s.* his blackness. D
Ro GHOOIE, *a.* too kind; *boayl e ghooie* (his
 native place). D
GHOOIN, *v.* did close, shut, or darken; —AGH;
 —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. D
Dy GHOO'NEY, *v.* to shut or close up. D
O GHOOIN'NEY, *s.* Oh man! *voc. case.* D
Ro GHOOIN'NIT or *GHOOINT*, 85. too closed or
 shut. D
GHOOISHT, *v.* did awaken; —AGH; —IN; —INS;
 —YM; —YS, 94. D
Ro GHOOISH'TIT, 85. too awakened. D
Ro GHOOIT, 85. too blackened. D
Awin GHOO'LISH, *s.* Douglas river. D
E GHOO'NAGHT, *s.* his Sunday. D
Ro GHOO'NAGHTAGH, *a.* too much on Sundays
 or Lord's days. D
Oie GHOO'NEE, *s.* the night preceding the Sab-
 bath or Sunday. Why it is so called is not
 known. *Oie Jedoonee*, is Sunday night. D
E GHOO'RAGHT, *s.* his perquisite; *pl.* —YN. D
Dy GHOO'STEY, *v.* to awaken. D
Yn GHOOT, *s.* the gout; *pl.* —YN. G
Ro GHOO'TAGH, *a.* too gouty. G
E GHOOYT, *s.* his doubt. D
GHOOYT, *v.* did doubt; —AGH; —IN; —YM;
 —YS, 94. D
Dy GHOOYTEIL, *v.* to doubt. D
Ro GHOOYTEIL'AGH, *a.* too doubtful. D
Yn GHOR'LEY, *s.* the galling. G
GHORM, *v.* did make blue; —AGH; —EE; —IN;
 —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G
Dy GHOR'MAGHEY, *v.* to colour blue, or make
 blue. G
Fir GHOR'MEY, *a.* *pl.* blue ones. G
Yn GHOR'MEYDER, *s.* the dyer of blue. G
E GHOR'MID, *s.* his blueness. G
Ro GHOR'MIT, 85. too much blued, G
E GHOR'NANE, *s.* his handle, D
Ro GHOR'RAGHEY, *a.* too dark. D
Dy GHOR'RAGHYS or *GHORRID*, *s.* of darkness. D
Dy GHOR'RIN, *s.* of tempest. D
Ro GHOR'RINAGH, *a.* too tempestuous. D
E GHOR'RYS, *s.* his door; *pl.* —SYN. D
GHORT or *GHOR'TEE*, *v.* did hurt; —AGH; —IN;
 —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G
Yn GHOR'TAGH, *s.* the hurt; *pl.* —YN. G
Ro GHOR'TAGH, *a.* too sparingly. G
Yn GHOR'TEY, *s.* the famine; *pl.* 67. G
E GHROSS, *s.* his cluster. D
E GHOS'SAN, *s.* his small cluster or bunch. D
Ro GHOS'SANAGH, *a.* too bunchy. D
E GHOU'LE, *s.* his beam or ray. G
E GHOU'RIN, *s.* his distemper. D
Ro GHOU'RINAGH, *a.* too contagious. D
E GHOW, *s.* his ox or bullock. D
GHOW, *v.* did take. See *Gow*. G
Ro GHOWIN, *a.* too deep. D
My GHOWYM, *p.* if I take. See *Goym*. G
My GHOWYMS, *p.* *id.* *em.* See *Goyms*. G
My GHOWYS, *v.* See *Gays*. G
Dy GHRA, *v.* to say; *cre tou dy ghra* (what thou
 sayest); *Luke, xxii. 60.* G
Er GHRA, *v.* said, hath, &c. said. G
E GHRAIH, *s.* his love. G
Feer GHRAIH'AGH, *a.* very loving or lovingly. G
E GHRAIH'ALTAGH, *s.* his lover; *pl.* 71. G
E GHRAIH'DER, *s.* his lover; *pl.* —YN. G
Feer GHRAIHOLL', *a.* very lovely. G
E GHRAIHOLLID or *GHRAIHOLYS*, *s.* his loveli-
 ness. G
GHRAIN or **GHRAINN*, *v.* did grave or carve;
 —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS;
 —YS, 94. D
Dy GHRAIN'NAGHEY, *v.* to grave or carve. G

GHRAIN'NEE, *v.* did, &c. grave. See *Ghrain*. G
Er GHRAIN'NEY, *v.* hath, &c. graven, &c. G
Yn GHRAIN'NEYDER, *s.* the graver, &c. G
Ro GHRAIN'NIT, 85. too graven or carved. G
Feer GHRA'NEY, *a.* very ugly or deformed. G
E GHRA'NID, *s.* his ugliness or deformity. G
E GHRA'YSE, *s.* his grace; *pl.* 69. G
Feer GHRA'YSEIL, *a.* very gracious. G
E GHRA'YSEIL'ID, *s.* his graciousness. G
E GHRA'YSEIL'ID, *s.* his dreaming. D
Dty GHREASE, *s.* thy industry, &c. G
Ben GHREAS'SAG, *a.* an industrious woman for spinning and making clothing. G
E GHREAST, *s.* his while. See *Drease*. D
Ro GHREE, *a.* too tedious or slow. D
**GHREES* or *GHREESSE*, *v.* did stir up to action, or kindle to wrath; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G
Yn GHREE'SAGH, *s.* the embers, the live coals or ashes. G
Dty GHREE'SAGHEY, *v.* to kindle or stir to action or wrath; *Exod.* xxxii. 19, and *Lam.* iv 11. G
Ro GHREE'SIT, 85. too stirred or agitated. G
E GHREYIM, *s.* his back; *pl.* —YN. G
E GHREIH, *s.* his wretch, slave, or drudge. D
E GHREIGH'YN, *s.* his tools. G
Ro GHREIH'ACH, *a.* too wretched. D
E GHREIM or GHREME, *s.* his hold, grasp, stitch, or bite; *pl.* —YN. G
GHREIM, *s.* did hold, grasp, stitch, &c.; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G
Er GHREIM'EY, *v.* hath, &c. bit, grasped, caught hold of, stitched. G
Ro GHREIM'IT, 85. too much stitched, grasped, &c. G
E GHREIN, *s.* his wren; *pl.* —YN. D
**GHREINN* or *GHREINNEE*, *v.* did urge or stimulate, did encourage or raise the mind to action; *Ezra*, i. 5; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G
Er GHREIN'NAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. stimulated or encouraged to something. G
Yn GHREIN'NEY, *v.* the urging, &c.; *s.* the gate. G
E GHREIV, *s.* his tool or instrument. G
E GHRESS, *s.* his briar; *pl.* —YN. D
Ro GHRESS'ACH, *a.* too briary. D
Fo GHRIAGHT, *s.* under druidism or enchantment. D
E GHRIAGHT, *s.* his chain, his group, or drove; *pl.* —YN. D. G
Yn GHRIAN, *s.* the sun. *Prov.* G
"My ta'n Ghrian jiarg tra girree teh, Foddee shiu jerkul rish fliaghey."
Feer GHRIAN'ACH, *a.* sunny. G
Dy GHRIAN'EY, *v.* to sun, or air in the sunshine. G
E GHRIINE, *s.* his thorn tree; *pl.* —YN. D
E GHRIINE, *s.* his grain; *pl.* —YN. G
Ro GHRIINE'ACH, *a.* too thorny, or grainy. D. G
Yn GHRIU, *s.* the goods stolen that criminate the felon; as, *yn ghriu vaarlee*. G
E GHROGH'YANNOO, *s.* his evil, bad, or ill doings; *Prov.* *Daa Ghrogh eeck tayn geek rolawe, as dyn geek edyr*. D

E GHROL'LOO, *s.* his pot-hooks or hangers. D
Dy GHROO'ID, *s.* of gloominess; *Zeph.* i. 15. G
E GHROUIG, *s.* his frown; *pl.* —YN. G
Feer GHROUW, *a.* very gloomy; grim, sullen, &c. G
E GHRUAI'E, *s.* his grimace; his ghastly or grief worn countenance. G
Yn GHRUIGHT, *s.* the measles. G
Dy GHRUIGHT, *s.* of dew; *pl.* —YN. D
Ro GHRUIGHTOIL' or GHRUIGHTOIL'ACH, *a.* too dewy. D
E GHRUN'DIN, *s.* his lees or dregs. D
Yn GHRUNT, *s.* the ground. G
E GHRUNT, *s.* his gum; *pl.* —YN. D
Yn GHRYN'DER, *s.* the giber. G
GHUEE, *v.* did beseech, besought, or intreat, did pray or prayed; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G
Yn GHUEE'DER, *s.* the beseecher or intreater. G
E GHUIL'LAG, *s.* his leaf; *pl.* —YN. D
Yn GHUIL'LAG, *s.* the leech. G
Yn GHUIL'LEY, *s.* the boy; *pl.* 69. G
E GHUURN, *s.* his fists. D
GHUIR or **GHUIRR*, *v.* did hatch, hatched; —AGH; —YS, 94. G
Dy GHUIRR, *v.* to hatch. G
Ro GHUIR'RAGH, *a.* too adle or rotten as eggs, too much in a hatching state. G
GHULL, *v.* did yell, yelp, or howl; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G
E GHUL'LYRNEE, *pt.* his yelling, howling, &c. G
Ro GHUN'NAL, *a.* too courageous, too daring, or intrepid. D
E GHUN'NALLY, *s.* his courage. D
Y GHUN'VEER, *s.* a murderer; *pl.* —YN. D
Ro GHUN'VEERAGH, *a.* too murderous. D
E GHUN'VEERS, *s.* his murder. D
E GHUOEE, *s.* his geese. G
Dy GHURNEIL', *v.* to govern; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YS, 94. G
E GHURNEIL'LYS, *v.* his governing. G
E GHUS'SAN, *s.* his dozen; *pl.* —YN. D
GHWEE, *v.* did curse; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G
E GHWEE'AGHYN, *v.* his cursing. G
Yn GHWEE'DER, *s.* the curser. G
Ro GHWOAI'ACH, *a.* too detestable. D
Dy GHWOAIE, *s.* of detestation. D
E GHWOAI'EYS, *s.* his abhorrence, &c. D
Ro GHYVERE or GHYEIR, *a.* too sharp, sour, tart; sharp edged, strict, acidous. G
GIAL, *a.* white, glittering, bright.
GIALDIN or *GIALDYNYS*, *s. m.* a promise, a grant; *v.* promising, granting; *pl.* —YN.
GIAL, *v.* promise, grant; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
GIAL or *GIALLEE*, *v.* whiten, or make white or bright, bleach or full; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
GIAL'LAGHEY, *v.* whitening, bleaching, fulling.
GIAL'LEE, *a. d.* of whitening, or bleaching.
GIAL'LEY, *a. pl.* white, bright, or glittering.
GIAL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a bleacher, a fuller, one that

whitens; or one that promises or grants.

GIAL'LIT, 85. promised, granted, bleached, whitened, felled.

GIAL'TAGH, *s. m.* a gallant; *pl.* 71.

Nyn GIALTEEN'YN, *s.* your, &c. churches. K

GIAL'TEYS, *s. m.* gallantry.

Cha GIANGL or GIANGLÉ, *v.* not tie or bind;

—AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94 K

Er GIANGL'LEY, *v.* hath, &c. tied or bound. K

Nyn GIANNOORT', *s.* our, &c. governor. K

GIAR, *v.* cut, hew; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN,

83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

GIARE, *a.* short, momentary, brief, not long.

Nyn GIARE, *s.* your, &c. four. K

Cha GIARE, *v.* not provide or resolve. K

GIAREY, *a. pl.* short, brief; *v.* cut; *Exod.*

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GIARE'CHOOAT, *s. m.* a jacket.

GIAR'IT, 85. cut, shootened; *Exod.* xxxii. 16.

Nyn GIARK, *s.* your, &c. hen; *pl.* —YN. K

Nyn GIARGEY'YS, *s.* your, &c. subtleness,

craftiness.

GIAR'REY, *s. m.* a cut; the flux; an edge; *pl.*

71; *v.* cutting, hewing, &c.

GIARREY-POL'LEY, *s. m.* the bloody flux.

GIAR'REY, *a. pl.* short; as, *deiney giarrey* (short

men.

GIAR'REYMAGH, *v.* excluding, cutting out.

GIAR'REYDER, *s. m.* a cutter; *pl.* —YN.

GIAR'RIT, 85. cut, hewn.

Nyn GIAR'ROO, *a.* your, &c. fourth. K

Cha GIART, *v.* not make even, fix or adjust. K

Nyn GIART'AGH, *s.* your, &c. char or job. K

Nyn GIART'EYDER, *s.* your, &c. adjuster, &c. K

GIAS'TYLLAOH, *a.* charitable, liberal, bountiful.

GIAS'TYLLID, *s. m.* charitableness.

GIAS'TYLLYS, charity, bounty, liberality, gene-

rosity.

GIAT, *s. m.* a gate, a field.

GIAT'TEY, *a. d.* of a gate or gates.

GAU or GIAW, *s. f.* a creek. See *Ghaw*.

Nyn GIAULL, *s.* your, &c. clamour, noise, or

din. K

Nyn GIAUL'LEEAGHT, *s.* your music, &c. K

GIB, *s. pl.* beaks; *a. d.* of mouths in contempt.

GIB'BAGH, *a.* pointed, sharp pointed.

GIB'BEECHU or GIBBEECHOW, *s. f.* a chilblain,

a kibe; *pl.* —YN.

Nyn GIED, *s.* your, &c. liberty, or permission. K

GIEN or GIENS, *s. m.* a feast or gala; 2 *Peter*,

ii. 13. *Prov.* "Gien nonney gortey."

GIEN, *s. m.* cheer, festivity; temper of mind.

GIEN'NAGHTYN, *v.* conceiving, generating;

Luke, i. 31.

GIENNA'HTYN REESH SPYRRYDOIL, *s.* spiritual

birth, regeneration.

GIENT, *v.* conceive, or become pregnant; form

in the mind.

GIEN'TIT, 85. conceived, formed in the womb or

mind.

GIEN'TYN, *v.* conceiving; *Gen.* xxx. 38. See

also *Giennaghtyn*.

GIG'LERAGH, *v.* gigling, tittering

GIG'LEYS, *s. m.* gigling.

GIL'LACH. See *Gyllagh*.

GIL'LID, *s. m.* brightness, whiteness.

GIM'BYL, *v.* 62. brewing. I

GIM'LAD, *s.* a wimble or gimlet.

GIM'LAGH or GIM'LAGHEY, *v.* 63. humbling. I

GIM'MAGH, *s. m.* a lobster; *pl.* 71.

GIM'MAN, *v.* 61. driving. I

GIM'MEEAGHT, *v.* 63. going; *pl.* —YN. I

GIMRAA', *v.* 61. mentioning, repeating. I

GIM'DYS, *v.* 61. wondering; *Psl.* xxii. 17. Y

GIM'GYRAGH or GINGYRAGHT, *v.* 62. gathering

pus or matter, as a sore. I

GIM'JILLAGHEY, *v.* 62. lowering, abasing. I

GIMSH, *v.* 61. telling, reporting. I

GIMSH'LAGHEY, *v.* 61. humbling, lowering, abas-

ing. See also, *Ginjillaghey*, of which this is

a contraction. I

GIOAL, *s. m.* pledge, pawn, mortgage, security.

GIOAL'DEE, *a. d.* of pledge, pawn, or mortgage;

Amos, ii. 8.

GIOAL'EYDER, *s. m.* the pawner, pledger, or

mortgager.

GIOAL'TEEAGHT or GIOAL'TEYS, *s. m.* the pre-

misses or article pawned, or given in pledge.

GIOAL'TEEAGHTYN, } *s. pl.* mortgages, &c.

GIOAL'TEENYN, }

GIOAL'TEYN, }

GIOAL'TEYR', *s. m.* the mortgagee, one who takes

a pledge, &c.

GIOAL'TIT, 85. pawned, pledged, mortgaged.

GIO'EE, *s. pl.* geese, the *pl.* of *Guig*.

Nyn GIONE, *s.* your, &c. head. K

Cha GION or *GIONN, *v.* not buy; —AGH;

—EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94.

Er GION'NAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. bought or pur-

chased. K

Nyn GION'NEYDER, *s.* your, &c. purchaser.

GIOOT, *s. m.* a gift; *pl.* —YN; *v.* —AGH, 77;

—EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86;

—YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

GIOOT'AL or GIOOTEY, *v.* gifting, bestowing.

GIOOT'EYDER, *s. m.* a gifter, one who gives gifts.

GIOOT'IT, 85. gifted, bestowed.

GIR'MID, *s. m.* blueness. See also *Gormid*.

Nyn GIRP, *s.* your, &c. bodies.

GIR'RAGHEY, *v.* shortening, abridging.

GIR'REE, *v.* 62. rising, accruing. I

GIRREE-MAGH', *v.* rising in rebellion.

GIR'RID, *s.* shortness, brevity.

GISH, *s. pl.* stems, stalks; *Josh.* ii. 6.

Nyn GISH'AN, *s.* your, &c. peck; *pl.* —YN. K

GIU, *v.* 62. drinking. I

GIUAG, *s. f.* a gullet; *pl.* —YN.

GIUCK'LACH, *s. m.* broom; *pl.* —YN.

GIUCKLER, *a. d.* of broom.

Cha GIUNE, *v.* not calm; —AGH; —E; —INS;

—YM; —YMS, 94. K

Nyn GIUNEY, *s.* your, &c. calm; *pl.* 67. K

GLAA'RE-ED'DIN, *s. f.* forehead; *pl.* —YN.

Nyn GLAA'SAGH, *s.* your, &c. harp. C

GLAB'BAG, *s. f.* a poultice; *pl.* —YN.

GLACK, *s. f.* the hollow of the hand; the loaf;

as much hemp in stalks as can be held in the

hand at once; *pl.* see *Glick*; *v.* hold fast in

- the hand; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- GLACK'EY, *v.* holding fast in the hand.
- GLACK'EYDER, *s. m.* a holder in the hand.
- GLACK'IT, 85. held in the hand.
- Nyn GLAGG, *s.* your, &c. clock or bell; *pl.* see *Gligg*. C
- Nyn GLAGH, your, &c. stone; *pl.* —YN. C
- Cha GLAGH, *v.* not stone; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
- Er GLAGH'EY, hath, &c. stoned. C
- Nyn GLAGH'EYDER, *s.* your, &c. stoner. C
- GLARE, *s. f.* tongue, speech, language; *pl.* GLARAGHYN or —YN.
- GLASHTIN, *s. m.* a goblin, a sprite; *pl.* 72.
- GLASS, *s. m.* a lock; *pl.* GLISH.
- GLASS, *a.* pale, gray, pale blue; in a growing state; applied to vegetation, green, verdant; opposed to *Creen*; *billey glass* (a growing or green tree); *Jer.* xi. 16. *Prov.* "Freayl y craue glass."
- GLASS, *v.* lock or make sure; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- GLAS'SAGHEY, *v.* getting pale or wan, getting green or gray, &c.
- GLASS-AILEAGH, *s. m.* a firelock.
- GLAS'SAN, *s. f.* a salad.
- GLAS'SERAGHT, *s. m.* herbage, vegetation, verdure, grassiness; *pl.* 72.
- GLAS'SEY, *a. pl.* pale, gray, green; as, *Ed-dynyn Glassey*, *s. pl.* (pale faces); *Claghyn Glassey*, *s. pl.* (gray stones); *Magheryn Glassey*, *s. pl.* (green fields).
- GLAS'SEYDER, *s. m.* a locker.
- GLAST, 85. locked, made sure under lock.
- Nyn GLAT, *s.* your, &c. rod. S
- GLEASH, *v.* stir, move; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- GLEASH'AGHEY, stirring, moving.
- GLEASH'EYDER, *s. m.* a stirrer, a mover; *pl.* —YN.
- GLEASH'IT, 85. stirred, moved.
- Cha GLEAYN, *v.* not entice, seduce, or inveigle; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 91. C
- Er GLEAYN'AGHEY, hath, &c. enticed, seduced, &c. C
- Erny GLEAYN'EY, *v.* hath, &c. been enticed, &c. C
- Nyn GLEAYSH, *s.* your, &c. ear, lug; *pl.* —YN. C
- GLECK, *v.* wrestle, wrestling; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS.
- GLECK'EYDER, *s. m.* a wrestler; *pl.* —YN.
- GLECK'IT SON, 85. wrestled for.
- Nyn GLEEAV, *s.* your, &c. breast; *Nah.* ii. 7. C
- GLEIH, *s. m.* a position in which to place corn to dry when cut; a handful of corn; *Jer.* ix. 22; *pl.* —YN.
- GLEISH, *a. d.* of a lock or locks.
- Nyn GLEIY, *s.* your, &c. hedge. C
- GLEIV, *s. f.* a fibre of slime or of any glutinous matter.
- GLEIV-FAN'NAG, *s. f.* duck's meat.
- GLEIV'NACH, *a.* fibrous, slimy.
- GLEN, *a.* clean, clear, pure, perfect.
- GLENN, *v.* cleanse, clear, &c.; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- GLEN'NEE, *a. d.* of cleansing or making clean.
- GLEN'NEY, *a. pl.* clean, clear, pure, perfect.
- GLEN'NEY, *v.* cleansing, cleaning, clearing.
- GLEN'NEYDER, *s. m.* a cleanser, &c.
- GLEN'NID, *s. m.* 89. cleanliness, purity, &c.
- GLEN'NIT, 85. cleansed, purified.
- GLENT, 85. cleaned, cleared; a contraction of *Glenntil*.
- Nyn GLE'RAGH, *s.* your, &c. clerk. C
- Nyn GLE'RREYS, your, &c. clerkship. C
- GLESS, *s. f.* glass; *pl.* —YN.
- GLESS'SAR, *s. m.* a glazier; *pl.* —YN.
- GLESS-HUAR'YSTAL, *s. m.* a looking-glass, a mirror.
- Nyn GLEVIN, *s.* your, &c. daughter's husband.
- Nyn GLEU'NYS, *s.* your, &c. affinity or relationship by marriage.
- Nyn GLIAGH'TEY, *s.* custom, practice, habit; *pl.* 67. C
- Cha *GLIAGHT or GLIAGHTEE, *v.* not accustom, practice, &c. —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
- GLIB, *a.* pert, fluent.
- GLICK, *a.* pat, coming in quick succession.
- Nyn GLIEN'NEY, *a. d.* of their, &c. children. C
- Cha GLIN or GLUIN, *v.* not hear; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. *Cha glin eh shen nagh n'ynney lesh.* C
- GLION, *s. f.* a glen, a valley, a hollow between mountains; *pl.* —TEEYN.
- GLION'NACH, *a.* having glens or vallies.
- GLION'NAN, *s. f.* a small valley.
- GLION'NEY, *a. d.* of the glen or valley.
- GLIOON, *s. f.* a knee, a crooked timber, as a knee when bent; *v.* kneel; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- GLIOONAGH, *s. f.* a disease in the knees; *pl.* —YN; a herb, armist, lakeweed, water pepper.
- GLIOONEE'N, *s. f.* a garter; *pl.* —YN.
- GLIOO'NEY, *v.* kneeling.
- GLIOO'NEYDER, *s. m.* a kneeler.
- GLIOO'NIT or GLIOONT, 85. kneeled; *a.* having knees, kneed.
- GLIS'TYR, *s. m.* clyster; *pl.* —YN.
- Nyn GLIWE, *s.* your, &c. glave or sword. C
- Nyn GLO, *v.* your, &c. chasing. C
- GLOAS, *v.* polish, gloss; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- GLOA'SAGHEY or GLOASEY, *v.* polishing, glossing.
- GLOA'SEYDER, *s. m.* a polisher; *pl.* —YN.
- GLOA'SIT, 85. polished, glossed.
- GLOC, *s.* the rolling of the sea after a storm. C
- Cha GLOIE, *v.* not play or boil; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
- GLOO, *s. m.* warp, the order of thread length ways in a web; *pl.* —YN.
- GLOO'AG, *s. f.* a lump of something to wind yarn on, to make a ball or bottom; *pl.* —YN.
- Nyn GLOOID, *s.* your, &c. clout. C

GLOOIE, *a.* close texture in weaving, closely or thickly wove.

Nyn GLOOIE, *s.* your, &c. plumage, small feathers, fur. C

Nyn GLOOISAG, *s.* your, &c. bolster. C

GLOUT, *s. m.* a shapeless lump of any thing. Prov. *Surree eh yn flout, my yiow eh yn Glout.*

Nyn GLOU or GLOUW, *s.* their, &c. tongs; *pl.* —GHYN. C

GLO'VEE, *s. f.* straw taken from the flails after being threshed, without being ruffled, to make straw ropes of.

GLOYR, *s. m.* glory; *pl.* —AGHYN or —YN; *v.* glorify; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

GLOY'RAGHEY, *v.* glorifying.

GLOY'REY, *a. d.* of glory.

GLOY'REYDER, *s. m.* a glorifier.

GLOY'RIT, 85. glorified, gloried.

GLOYRO'IL, *a.* glorious.

GLOYRO'ILID, *s. m.* gloriousness.

GLUG, *s.* a gurgle; *pl.* —YN.

GLUC'ERAGHT or GLUC'ERNEE, *v.* gurgling, the noise made on emptying a cask, bottle, &c. when there is no passage for the air but that from which the liquid comes.

Cha GLUIN, *v.* not hear; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C

GLUT, *s.* a piece of timber nailed on a larger to hinder some thing passing any further.

GLUT'ERAGHT, *v.* gluttoning.

GLUT'TEREY, *s. m.* a glutton; *pl.* 67.

Cha GOAD, *v.* not protect; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YS, 94. C

Er GOA'DAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. protected. C

Nyn GOA'DEY, *s.* your, &c. protection. C

Cha GOAG'YR, *v.* not cook; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C

Nyn GOAG'YREY, *s.* your, &c. cook; *pl.* 67. C

GOAILL, *v.* (*Gow al*.) taking. This verb is much used in composition in the Manks, as in the following words.

GOAIL'LACH or GOAIL'TAGH, *a.* contagious.

GOAILL AYNS LAU'E or GOAIL AS LAU'E, *v.* presuming to say, undertaking or engaging to do, taking in hand, to suppose or say.

GOAILL-ER, *v.* to arrogate or assume.

GOAILL-FOAL'LEY, *s. m.* incarnation.

GOAILL-LHUING'YS, *v.* embarking; *s.* embarkation.

GOAILL-NIART, *v.* prevailing; *a.* prevalent.

GOAILL-RAA'D, *v.* prevailing; 1 *Chron.* xxi. 4.

GOAILL-RISH', *v.* acknowledging, admitting; *Dy Ghoail-rish* (to acknowledge or admit.)

GOAILL-STIA'GH, *v.* including, taking in.

GOAILL-TOSH'IAGHT, *v.* beginning, commencing.

GOAILL'TYS, *s.* contagion; *pl.* —SYN.

GOAILL-YIN'DYS, *v.* wondering. See also *Gindys*.

Nyn GOAIR, *adv.* near us, nigh us. C

GOAL, *s.* the fork of any thing between where the branches, prongs, or legs branch out or diverge; *pl.* —YN.

GOAL'THOO, *s.* thatch held or made sure on a house, &c., by forks made of briars or wattles, which are cut in short junks, bent, twisted and pointed, and pushed through the thatch into the scraw to bind the thatch on; whence, I suppose, this kind of thatching takes its name; *v.*

thatching in the above manner; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

GOAL'THOOIT, 85. thatched in the above manner.

GOAL'DAGH, *s. m.* a guest; *pl.* 71.

Cha *GOAMR or GOAMREE, *v.* not clothe or cover with raiment; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C

Nyn GOAM'REY, *s.* your, &c. clothing, apparel, raiment. C

GOAN, *s. pl.* words. There are scarcely any two words in the Manks that mean exactly the same thing. *Focklyn* is nearly *syn.* with this, but *focklyn* only means a few words; *goan* means a series of words, a continuation of words, speech; the *pl.* of *Goo*.

GOAN, or (as Dr. Kelly has it in his grammar) GOAUN, *a.* scarce, rare, hard to be had; it is the latter spelling which is in the prayer book; *Psl.* xii. 1.

GOAN'LUCK, *v.* 61. bury, inter; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. O

GOAN'LUCKEY, *v.* 61. burying interring.

GOAN'LYS, *s. f.* spite, malice, hatred, malignity.

GOAN'LYSSAGH, *a.* spiteful, malicious; *s. m.* a spiteful or malicious person; *pl.* 71.

GOAN'STYRNEE or GOUN'STYRNEE, *v.* barking, yelping.

Cha GOARD, *v.* not agree; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C

Nyn GOARD'AIL, *s.* your, &c. agreement; *pl.* —YN. C

GOAR'DAGHEY, *v.* ordering, ordaining. O

GOAR'DRAIL, *v.* ordering, ordereth, &c. O

GOAR'LEY. See *Gorley*.

Nyn GOAU, *s.* your, &c. chaff. C

GOAUN. See *Goan*.

Nyn GOAYL, *s.* your, &c. loss. C

GOAYR, *s. f.* a goat; *pl.* 76.

GOAY'RAGH, *a.* goatish.

GOAY'REY, *a. d.* of a goat or goats.

GOB, *s. m.* beak, neb, bill; the mouth in contempt.

GOB DOO, *s. m.* a muscle.

GOB'BAG, *s. f.* a sea dog, a dog fish; *pl.* —YN.

GOB'BAGHYN, *s. pl.* muzzles on the mouth.

GOB'BAL, *v.* denying, denies, &c. O

GOB'BEY, *v.* budding, springing out of the ground, coming out of the shoot.

GOB'BRAGH or GOB'BRAGHEY, *v.* working. O

GOB'LAGHYN, *s. pl.* compasses, dividers.

GOBLAN-MAR'REY, *s. f.* a red-shank.

Nyn GO'CHASLYS, *s.* your, &c. likeness, analogy. C

GOCK'LEV, *v.* wording, uttering words. F

Nyn GOE, *v.* your, &c. weeping, grieving. C

GOG'EAN, *s. f.* a noggin or piggin; *pl.* —YN.

Nyn GOG'GYL, *s.* your, &c. cockle or tares. C

Nyn GOGH'AL, *s.* your, &c. core; *pl.* —YN. C

GOGHE, *v.* (from *Gow-ugh*.) would take.

Nyn GON'DYR, *s.* your, &c. refuse of straw. C

Nyn GOIF, *s.* your, &c. woman's cap; *pl.* —YN. Q

Nyn GOIGEE, *s.* your, &c. loom. C

GOIN, *v.* (from *Gow-in*.) I would take; —s, *id. em.*

Nyn GOIN'NEY, *s.* your, &c. heath, ling, &c. K

Nyn GOIR'REY, *s.* your, &c. crucible or furnace. C
 GOIT, 85. (from *Gow-it*.) taken. C
Nyn GOIYN, *s.* your, &c. greyhound. C
Nyn GOL'BAGH, *s.* your, &c. heifer; *pl.* 72. C
Nyn GOL'BEY, *s.* your, &c. body, trunk, hull. C
 GOLL, *v.* going. C
 GOLLAGE', *s. f.* a fork of any kind but a flesh-fork; an earwig; *pl.* —YN. C
 GOLLAGE'AGH, *a.* forked, branched. C
Nyn GOL'LACH, *s.* your, &c. stallion; *pl.* 71. C
 GOLLAN-GEAY'EE, *s.* a swallow; *pl.* GOLLANYN-GEAYEE. *Prov.*—
 "Cha jean un ghollan-geayee soullay,
 Ny un Chellagh keylley geurey."
 GOLL ER MULLAGH CHING, *v.* going at short notice, in a hurry or bustle. C
 GOL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a goer; *pl.* —YN. C
Nyn GOLLA'NE, *s.* your, &c. gut or entrail. C
 GOL'LISH, *v.* 61. sweating. O
 GOL'REE, *adv. p.* like her; —ISH, *id. em.* C
 GOLL'-RHYM, *adv. p.* like me; —S, *id. em.* C
 GOLL'-RHYT, *adv. p.* like thee; —S, *id. em.* C
 GOLL'-RISH, *adv. p.* like him; —YN, *id. em.* C
 GOLL'-ROO, *adv. p.* like them; —SYN, *id. em.* C
 GOLL'-ROOIN, *adv. p.* like us; —YN, *id. em.* C
 GOLL-RY-CHEILLEY, *adv.* like one another, alike. C
 GOLL'-TWOAIE, *s. m.* a rainbow; *pl.* —YN. C
 GOL'MAGH, *v.* emptying, &c. F
 GOL'MAGHEY, *v.* emptying. F
 GOL'TAGHEY, *v.* saluting; *Luke*, x. 4. O
Nyn GOL'TAR, *s.* your, &c. coulter. C
 GOLTOO'AN or GOLTOOANEY, *v.* reproaching, reviling, scandalizing, &c. O
Nyn GOMBAAS'E, *s.* your, &c. compass. C
Nyn GOM'MEEYS, *s.* your, &c. fellowship. C
Nyn GONDA'GEYS, *s.* your, &c. contrariness. C
Nyn GONNAA'NT, *s.* your, &c. covenant or condition. C
Dy GONNAA'SAGH, *adv.* disdainfully. C
Nyn GONNAA'SE, *s.* your, &c. disdain. C
 GON'NAGH, *a.* (from *Guinnagh*.) sore, painful; saucy, peevish. C
 GON'NEY, *a. pl.* scarce; *Gen.* xli. 50. C
 GON'NID or GON'NYS, *s. m.* soreness, as expressed in the following *Prov.* "Cha vel sonny's gonnys" (store is no sore). C
Nyn GON'NING, *s.* your, &c. rabbit. C
Nyn GON'NYSSON, *v.* your, &c. gibing, &c. C
Nyn GONVAYR'T, *s.* your, &c. carrion, &c. C
 GOO, *s. m.* word; fame, reputation. C
 GOO-YEE', *s. m.* the word of God, the Scripture. C
Nyn GOO, *s.* your, &c. greyhound. C
Cha *GOOD or GOO'DEE, *v.* not cover; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
Er GOO'DACHEY, *v.* hath, &c. covered. C
 GOO'DDIN, *s. m.* a tubercle, pimple, or small bile. C
Nyn GOOIE'ID, *s.* your, &c. fitness, &c. C
Nyn GOOID, *s.* your, &c. goods. C

Dy GOODSAVE'-LHIAT, *v. pro.* that thou vouchsafe. C
 GOOIL'LACH, *v.* oil, oils, oileth, &c. O
 GOOIL'LACHEY, *v.* oiling. O
Cha GOOILLEEN', *v.* not fulfil or perform; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
Er ny GOOILLEEN'EV, *v.* hath, &c. been fulfilled, performed, or compensated. C
Nyn GOOILLEEN'EYDER, *s.* your, &c. fulfiller, &c. C
Cha GOOIN, *v.* not remember; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
Nyn GOOIN'AGHT or GOOIN'AGHTYN, *s.* your, &c. memory, or remembrance. C
Dy GOOINSHEANS'ACH, *adv.* consciously. C
Nyn GOOINSHEANS'E, *s.* your, &c. conscience. C
 GOOIR'ACH or GOOIR'ACHEY, *v.* 61. earthing. O
Nyn GOOISH, *s.* your, &c. cause; *pl.* —YN. C
Nyn GOOL'LEY or GOOYL'LEY, *s.* your, &c. leaf or valve of a door. C
 GOON, *s. m.* a minister's gown or surplice; *pl.* —YN. C
Cha GOON, *v.* not help; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YMS, 94. C
Nyn GOO'NEY, *s.* your, &c. help, aid, assistance. C
Nyn GOON'ID, *s.* your, &c. narrowness. C
 GOON'LACH or GOON'LACHEY, *v.* abluting, washing. O
Nyn GOON'LACH, *s.* your, &c. straw. C
Cha *GOONR or GOON'REE, *v.* not exchange; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
Nyn GOON'REY, *s.* your, &c. exchange, swap, &c.; *pl.* 67. C
 GOO'RACH or GOO'RACHEY, *v.* refreshing, freshening. O
 GOOR'L'LACH, *s. m.* the grume of the eye. C
Nyn GOORSE, *s.* your, &c. course. C
Nyn GOOYL, *s.* our, &c. back; *adv.* behind us. C
Nyn GOOYL'LOO, *adv.* behind your, &c. back. C
Nyn GOR'AA, *s.* your, &c. voice; *pl.* —GHYN. C
Nyn GOR'KEY, *s.* your, &c. oats; *pl.* 67. C
Nyn GORLA'IG, *s.* your, &c. coalrake; *pl.* —VN. C
 GOR'LEY or GOAR'LEY, *s. m.* a disease. C
 —CAD'LEE, *s.* lethargy. C
 —CAR'RAGH, *s.* the scurvy. C
 —CRAU'AGH or —CROUAGH, *s.* a disease in the feet or hoofs of cattle. C
 —GAIL'LEY, *s.* the colic or belly ache. C
 —GHOL'LACH, *s.* a disease causing blindness, or dimness of sight. C
 —FLOOCH'EE, *s.* the quinsy. C
 —SCOAL'DEE, *s.* the lues venerea. C
 —SHYN'LEE, *s.* a consumption. C
Nyn GORP, *s.* your, &c. body; *pl.* see *Girp*. C
Nyn GOR'RAO, *s.* your, &c. hand. See *Corrag*. C
Nyn GOR'RILLACH, *s.* your, &c. odds. C
 GOR'RYM, *s. m.* blue. See also *Gorm*. C
 —JIAR'G, *s.* purple. C
 —GLA'SS, *s.* azure blue, light blue. C
 —IT, 85. blued, made blue. C
 GORT, *a.* stale, flat; sour, bitter. C
 GORT or GORTEY, *v.* hurt; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. C

GOR'TACH or GORTACHEY, *v.* hurting.
 GOR'TACH, *a.* parsimonious, stingy, scant.
 GOR'TREY, *s. m.* famine, dearth, scarcity.
 GOR'TEYDER, *s. m.* one who hurts.
 Er nyn GOSH, *s.* on your, &c. foot or feet. C
 GOSH, *s. m.* what is said to call geese.
 Nyn GOSH'EE, *s.* your, &c. travellers on foot. C
 GOSH'TIU or GOSH'TOO, *s. m. f.* a sponsor at the baptismal font, a gossip; *pl.* —YN.
 Cha *GOSH or GOSNEE, *v.* not gain, win, &c.; —ACH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
 GOS'NACH or GOSNACHEY, *v.* 61. sighing. O
 Er GOS'NEY, *v.* hath, &c. gained, profitted. C
 Nyn GOS'NEYDER, *s.* your, &c. gainer, &c. C
 GOULI, *s.* a beam or ray; John's day collect.
 GOU'NACH, *s. f.* a cow is so called, strictly speaking, on being a quarter of a year done calving; a stripper; *pl.* 72.
 GOU'NEE, *a. d.* of a stripper or strippers.
 GOU'NEY, *s. pl.* young cattle, between calves and heifers; the *pl.* of *Gauin*.
 Nyn GOUR, *adv.* provided for, towards you, your, their, or our, for they, them, you, ye, or us, &c.
 GOUR-Y-CHIO'NE, *adv.* headlong, by the head.
 GOUR Y CHIB, *adv.* face-ways, or mouth-ways.
 GOU'RYS, *v.* suspecting, surmising, guessing. O
 Cha GOUYR, *v.* not recover or cure; —ACH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
 Nyn GOUV'RAL, *s.* your, &c. recovery, cure. C
 Gow, *v.* take, receive, go, take thy way; *Prov.* "Gow cnyrl bleb son keayrt."
 GOWACH, *v.* See *Goghe*.
 GOWAL, *v.* See *Gouill*.
 GOW'EE, *v.* will or shall take; *Gen.* xx. 11. *Prov.* "Gower bleb rish e voylley as cha;
 "Gow dooinney creeney rish e phlaignt."
 Gow HOOD HENE EH, *adv. pl.* take it or him to thyself.
 GOWIN. See *Goin*.
 GOWINS. See *Goins*.
 GOWIT. See *Goit*.
 GOW-LESH', *adv.* say on; 1 *Sam.* xv. 16.
 Cha GOWR, *v.* not mark; —ACH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
 Nyn GOWREY, *s.* your, &c. mark, token, sign, signification.
 GOWYM, *v.* See *Goym*.
 GOWYMS. See *Goyms*.
 GOWYS. See *Goys*.
 GOYM, *v.* I will, &c. take; —s, *id. em.*
 Nyn GOYRT, *v.* your, &c. giving. C
 GOYS, *v.* shall or will take or receive, take, takes, taketh, receive, &c.
 GRA, *v.* say, saying, saith, sayest.
 GRA-ACH. See *Yiarragh*.
 Er nyn GRAA, *v.* hath, &c. been shook or shaken. C
 Cha GRAA, *v.* not shake; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
 Nyn GRAA'DER, *s.* your, &c. shaker. C
 Nyn GRAC'KAN, *s.* your, &c. skin. C
 Nyn GRAGH, *s.* your, &c. carnage, &c. C
 Nyn GRACH'EYDER, *s.* your, &c. spoiler, &c. C

Cha GRAID, *v.* not mock or make game; —ACH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
 Nyn GRAI'DEY, *v.* your, &c. mocking, scoffing, &c. C
 Nyn GRAIDOI'LAGH, *s.* your, &c. mocker, scoffer, &c. C
 Nyn GRAIDOI'LYS, *s.* your, &c. mockery, scoffery, &c. C
 GRAIH, *s. f.* love; *pl.* —YN.
 GRAIH'ACH, *a.* loving, lovesome.
 Dy GRAIH'ACH, *adv.* lovingly.
 GRAIH'ALTEE or GRAIHDERYN, *s. pl.* lovers.
 GRAIH'DER, *s. m.* a lover.
 GRAIH-MY-CHREE', *s.* my heart's love.
 GRAIHOIL', *a.* lovely.
 Dy GRAIHOIL' or GRAIHOIL'ACH, *adv.* lovingly
 GRAIHOIL'ID or GRAIHOILYS, *s. m.* loveliness.
 GRAIN, *s. m.* oat grist.
 GRAINN or GRANNEE, *v.* grave, carve; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 GRAIN'NACHEY, *v.* gravings, carving.
 GRAIN'NEYDER, *s. m.* a carver, a graver.
 GRAIN'NIT, 85. graved, carved.
 GRAIT, 85. said, spoken.
 Nyn GRAIT'NAG, *s.* your, &c. bat. C
 Nyn GRAIT'NYN, *s.* your, &c. skins, felts. C
 Nyn GRAIU, *s.* your, &c. crow or lever. C
 Cha GRAIU, *v.* not corrode or eat away; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
 Nyn GRAIUAIC', *s.* your, &c. ruinous state. C
 Nyn GRAM'NAG, *s.* your, &c. snail. C
 Nyn GRAM'MAN, *s.* your, &c. lump. C
 GRANG'AN, *s. m.* a cross peevish person; *pl.* —YN.
 GRANG'ANACH, *a.* crabbed, peevish.
 GRANG'ANID or GRANGANYS, *s. m.* crabbedness.
 Cha GRANK or GRONK, *v.* not knock; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
 Nyn GRANK'AL, *v.* your, &c. knocking. C
 GRA'NEY, *a.* ugly, deformed, not pretty.
 GRA'NACHEY, *v.* getting ugly or deformed.
 GRA'NID, *s. m.* ugliness, deformity.
 Nyn GRAN'NAC, *s.* your, &c. pulpit; *pl.* —YN. C
 GRAN'NEE, *s. f.* a grandam.
 GRAPE, *s. f.* an instrument to lift dung.
 Cha GRAPL or GRAPLEE, *v.* not wrinkle or crumple; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
 Nyn GRAP'LAG, *s.* your, &c. wrinkle or crumple. C
 GRASH, *s. f.* a bout of sickness; a job or turn of work.
 Nyn GRAUE, *s.* your, &c. bone. C
 GRAUE, *s. f.* grief.
 GRAUE-AASH', *s. f.* uneasiness, restlessness.
 GRAUE-AASH'ACH, *a.* uneasy, restless.
 Nyn GRAU'EEAGHT, *s.* your, &c. religion, piety, &c. C
 Nyn GRAY, *s.* your, &c. clay; *pl.* —GHYN. C
 GRAYSE, *s. f.* grace; *pl.* —YN.
 GRAYSE LHIETTALACH, *s. f.* preventing grace.
 GRAYSOIL', *a.* gracious, graceful.
 GRAYSOIL'ID, *s. m.* gracefulness, graciousness.

Nyn GRE^a, *s.* your, &c. creed. C
Nyn GREAGH, *s.* your, &c. stack, furrow. C
 GREAIN, *s. f.* grudge, aversion; a smart felt through the nervous system of the body, on hearing or seeing any thing sudden or awful.
 GREAIN VOHT ORT, *s.* (an imprecation,) that thy nerves may be poor.
 GREAS, *s.* industry in making clothing.
 GREAS'AG, *a.* industrious housewifery.
 GREASEY, *s. m.* a shoemaker; *pl.* —YN.
 GREASEYS, *s. m.* shoemaking, the craft of a shoemaker.
 Chu GRECK, *v.* not sell; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
Nyn GRECKEYDER, *s.* your, &c. seller, vender. C
 Chu GRED, *v.* not hem or grunt; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. K
 GRED-HIAS', *s. m.* a glowing, grilling, scorching heat. Perhaps the *gred* in this word is the Manks of the word *grid* in English; as, *gridiron* (*giarn greddee*).
 GRED or *GREDD, *v.* parch, grill, or roast; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 GRED'DAN, *s. f.* parched corn; *meinn ghreddan* (meal of parched corn).
 GRED'DANIT, 85. parched, grilled, roasted.
 GRED'DEE, *a.* a hot fulsome smell or stink, when applied to smell; as, *soar greddee*.
 Chu GRED or GREID, *v.* not believe; —ACH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
Nyn GRED'JAL, *v.* your, &c. believing. C
Nyn GRED'JUAGH, *s.* your, &c. believer. C
Nyn GRED'JUE, *s.* your, &c. faith, belief. C
Nyn GREE, *s.* your, &c. heart; *pl.* —GHYN or —ACHYN. C
Nyn GREE'AR, *s.* your, &c. sieve or searce; *pl.* —YN. C
 GREEISH, *s. f.* a stair; *pl.* —YN.
Nyn GREE'NAGHT, *s.* your, &c. wisdom. C
Nyn GREE'NID, *s.* your, &c. ripeness. C
 *GREES or GREESSE, *v.* stir up to action, kindle to wrath, stimulate; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 GREE'SACHEY, *v.* kindling, stirring, stimulating, provoking to action.
 GREE'SAGH, *s. f.* live ashes, red hot ashes or coals.
 GREE'SEY, *v.* stirring up, agitating.
 GREE'SEYDER, *s. m.* a stirrer, a poker; *pl.* —YN.
 GREE'SIT, 85. stirred, agitated, provoked.
Nyn GREEST, *s.* our, &c. Christ; *pl.* —YN.
Nyn GREES'TEE, *s.* your, &c. Christian; *pl.* —NYN. C
Nyn GREES'TEEAGHT, *s.* your, &c. sacrament of the Lord's Supper. C
Nyn GREES'TIAGHT, *s.* your, &c. christianity. C
Nyn GREG, *s.* your, &c. rock; *pl.* —YN. C
Nyn GREG'GAN, *s.* your, &c. rocky place. C
 GREIE, *s. m.* a tool, gear, instrument, utensil, or implement; *pl.* —YN.
 GREIGH or GREIE, *v.* gear, harness, furnish with tools, gear, or implements; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 GREIGH'EY, *v.* gearing, harnessing.
 GREIGH'EYDER, *s. m.* a gearer; a furnisher of

tools or implements; *pl.* —YN.
 Y GREIH, *s.* the wretch.
 GREIM or GREME, *s. m.* a bite, hold, stitch, gobbet, or bit; *pl.* —NYN. *Prov.* "Ta greime ayns trua cooie, saual nuy."
 GREIM or *GREIMM, *v.* bite, hold; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 GREIM-COLLAN'E, *s. f.* a gripe.
 GREIM'NEY, *pl.* biting, stitching, grasping, holding; *Exod.* xv 14.
 GREIM'NEYDER, *s. m.* a biter, stitcher, holder.
 GREIM'MIT, 85. bit, stitched, grasped.
 GREIN, *GREINN, or GREINNEE, *v.* encourage, incite, or prompt to action; *Isa.* xlii 17; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 GREIN-AADJYN, *s. pl.* greaves.
 GREI'NEY, *a. d.* of, or belonging to, the sun.
 GREIN'NAGHEY, *v.* encouraging, inciting, to prompt to action.
 GREIN'NEYDER, *s. m.* an encourager or enciter.
 GREIN'NIT, 85. encouraged, prompt.
 GREIT, 85. geared, harnessed; furnished with tools.
 Chu GREOGH, *v.* not harden; —ACH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
Nyn GREOGH'EY, *s.* your, &c. hardening. C
Nyn GREOGH'EYDER, *s.* your, &c. hardener; *pl.* —YN. C
Nyn GREOGH'YS, *s.* your, &c. hardness or hardship. C
Nyn GRETOOR', *s.* your, &c. creature; *pl.* —YN. C
 GRI'AGHT, *s.* a group, a drove.
 GRI'AGHTAGH, *a.* gregarious.
 GRIAN, *s. m.* sun; *pl.* —YN. I have marked this word of the masculine gender; see *Ps.* xix. 6; although common usage is against it.
 GRIAN'ACH, *a.* sunny, sun-shiny.
 GRIB'BEY, *s. m.* the hollow for dung in a cow-house; *pl.* 67.
 Chu GRIB or *GRIBB, *v.* not contract or shrink; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
Nyn GRIB'BEY, *v.* your, &c. contracting, shrinking. C
 GRIB'BEYDEY, *a.* a pace of short steps and rather in a hurry.
 GRIO, *s. m.* the beat of a clock or watch, a second.
 GRIG'YRAGHT, *v.* beating as a clock or watch.
 GRIN'DER, *s. m.* a satirist, a taunter; *pl.* —YN.
 GRIN'DERAGH, *v.* taunting, talking contumeliously.
 GRIN'DEE or GRIN'DERYN, *s. pl.* mockers, taunters, ridiculers; *Ps.* xxxv. 16.
 GRIN'DERYS, *s. f.* sarcasm.
 GRINE, *s. m.* a grain; *pl.* —YN.
 GRINE-ACH'LISH, *s. m.* a small grain of oats that grows with another.
 GRIN'ACH, *a.* grainy.
 GRINKEN', *s. f.* very small grain, a grit.
 GRINEEN'ACH, *a.* gritty.
 GRINEEN'ID, *s. m.* grittiness.
Nyn GRINK or GROINK, *s.* your, &c. hills or mounts. C
 GRINNBY, *s. f.* a gate, a gateway; *pl.* 67.

GRISNIU'YS. See *Groosniuis*.
 GRIV, *s. f.* the goods that are found in the possession of a thief or felon; that which criminalizes a criminal; *Gen.* xxx. 33; *pl.* —GHYN.
Nyn GRIV, *s. your*, &c. gallows. C
Nyn GROAE, *s. your*, &c. eye of needle. C
Nyn GROAG, *s. your*, &c. clutch. C
Nyn GROAGAN'E, *s. your*, &c. crook. C
Nyn GROAGH'AN, *s. your*, &c. gadfly. C
Nyn GROAG'LACH, *your*, &c. clutch full.
 GROAM, *s. m.* a sad, sorry, or sullen look; *Gen.* iv. 5.
 GROA'MACH, *a.* sorrowful, sorry, dejected, sullen countenance; *Gen.* iv. 6.
 GROA'MID, *s. m.* sullenness, dejectedness.
Nyn GROAN, *s. your*, &c. mast. C
Nyn GROBAGE', *s. your*, &c. boiled claw. C
Nyn GROCKAN, *s. your*, &c. crock; *pl.* —YN. C
Nyn GRODANE', *s. your*, &c. gurnet; *pl.* —YN. C
Nyn GROE, *s. your*, &c. coop; *pl.* —GHYN. C
Cha GROCH, *v.* not hang; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
Nyn GROCH'EY, *v.* your, &c. hanging. C
Nyn GROCHEY'DER, *s. your*, &c. hanger, C
Nyn GROF'AGHT, *s. your*, &c. incest; *pl.* —YN. C
Nyn GROINT, *v.* your, &c. knots. C
Nyn GROIT, *s. your*, &c. croft. C
Nyn GRON, *s. your*, &c. nut, reed, scar, mark. C
Cha GRONN, *v.* not descry, discern, see, or behold; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
Er GRON'NAGHEY, *v.* hath &c. descried, discerned or seen.
Nyn GRONG'AN, *s. your*, &c. hillock; *pl.* —YN. C
Nyn GRONK, *s. your*, &c. hill or mount. C
Nyn GRON'NAG, *s. your*, &c. cross-tree. C
Nyn GRON'NEAGHT, *s. your*, &c. doleful lamentation; 2. *Cron.* xxxv. 25. C
Nyn GRON'NEY, *s. your*, &c. portion, share, allotted share. C
Cha GRONT, *v.* not knot; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
Nyn GRON'TEY, *v.* your, &c. knotting, bulbing. C
GROO, *s. m.* curd; *pl.* —GHYN.
Nyn GROO, *s. your*, &c. creation. C
Chu GROO, *v.* not create; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
Nyn GROO'AG, *s. your*, &c. grub, maggot. C
Nyn GROO'BEE, *s. your*, &c. lame folk. C
Nyn GROO'BID, *s. your*, &c. lameness. C
GROO'BIN, *s. m.* a cooper's tool, crowis, groover.
Nyn GROOIN or GRUIN, *s. pl.* mast. C
Nyn GROOIN'NEY, *s. your*, &c. creation of earth, a globe, sphere, or orb. See *Crooinney*. C
 GROOSNIU'YS or GROONOAYS, *s. m.* biestings or new curd, made of the milk of a cow newly done calving.
Nyn GROSH, *s. your*, &c. cross. C
Cha GROSH, *v.* not cross; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
Nyn GRO'SAN, *s. your*, &c. coral. C
Nyn GRO'SEY, *v.* your, &c. thwarting. C
Nyn GROT'TAG, *s. your*, &c. curlew; *pl.* —YN. C
 GROU'DLE, *s. m.* a crowder; *pl.* —YN or 76.

Nyn GROU, *s. your*, &c. iron shoe; *pl.* —GHYN. C
 GROUG, *s. f.* a frown; *pl.* —YN; *v.* frown; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 GROUG'AGH, *a.* having frowns.
 GROUG'EY, *v.* frowning.
Nyn GROUT, *s. your*, &c. trick, craft, C
Nyn GROU'TID, *s. your*, &c. craftiness. C
Cha GROU, *v.* not shoe horses; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
Nyn GROUW, *s. your*, &c. bunch of anything growing on one stem or stalk; *pl.* —GHYN. C
 GROUW, *a.* gloomy, gruff, sulky.
 GROUW'ID, *s. m.* gloom, sulkiness.
Cha GROU, *v.* not hover; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C
Nyn GROU'AT, *v.* your, &c. hovering. C
Cha GROYM or *GROYMM, *v.* not stoop or bow; —AGH; —IN; —YMS, 94. C
Er GROYM'NEY, *v.* hath, &c. stooped or bowed. C
Nyn GROYN, *s. your*, &c. nuts, C
 GRUAI'E, *s. f.* grimace, a grief worn face, a grim, sad, or sorry countenance; *Isaiuh*, xxv. 8.
 GRUANE', *s. m.* the gill of a fish; *pl.* —YN.
Nyn GRUILL, *s. your*, &c. curve. C
Nyn GRUIN, *s. your*, &c. masts. C
Nyn GRUIN'NEY, *s. your*, &c. earth, globe, sphere, orb, &c.; *pl.* 67.
Nyn GRUIN'ND, *s. your*, &c. compactness, as being a round body.
Nyn GRUISHT or GRUISHTYN, *s. your*, &c. pitcher. C
Nyn GRUIT'TAG, *s. your*, &c. crook back. C
Nyn GRUIT'TID, *s. your*, &c. crookedness. C
 GRUN'SDYL, *s. f.* groundsel.
 GRUNT, *s. m.* ground, bottom, sole; as, *grunt my chass* (the sole of my foot).
 GRUNT'TIE', *s. m.* housestead, the ground the house stands on.
 GRYLE, *s. f.* a griddle; *pl.* —YN.
 GRYN'DER. See *Grinder*.
Nyn GRYSS, *s. your*, &c. girdle, belt, tape. C
Nyn GUAA'L'TAGH, *s. your*, &c. meter. Q
Nyn GUAIL, *v.* to meet us; *Gen.* xxiv. 60. Q
Nyn GUAIYL, *s. your*, &c. court. Q
 GUBB or GUBBON, *s. f.* a young gull, guillmot.
Nyn GUBBEY'R, *s. your*, &c. cooper. C
 GUEE, *v.* praying, beseeching, intreating; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *Jer.* xl. 14.
 GUEKIT, 85. prayed, besought.
Nyn GUEYL, *s. your*, &c. wheel. Q
 GUESS, *s. m.* a time observer; 2 *Kings*, xxi. 6.
Nyn GUG, *s. your*, &c. pap; *pl.* —YN. C
Nyn GUIC'GAL, *s. your*, &c. distaff; *pl.* —YN. Q
Nyn GUILL, *s. your*, &c. quill; *pl.* —YN. C
 GUILL'EY, *v.* 61. elbowing. U
Nyn GUILLÉE, *s. your*, &c. backroom. C
Nyn GUILL'E'o, *s. your*, &c. nook. C
 GUILL'LEY, *s. m.* a boy; *pl.* 69.
 GUILL'EYBIN'G, *s. m.* the herb cockshead medic.
 GUILL'EYGLASS or —GLESH, *s. m.* a lockman, more literally a lockboy. Were this the name of a turnkey, it would seem more applicable. For the meaning of *glass* or *glesh* in this word.

see the proverb on *Ghlass*.

GUIL'LEY-NY-RITLAG, *s. m.* the manifold tripe.

GUIL'LEY-NY-USH'TEY, *s. m.* the smallest of the young at a litter or birth.

GUIN or *GUINN, *s. m.* a pain, an acute pain. This is thought to be the original Manks of pain; *v.* to pain or give pain; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Nyn GUIN'NAG, *s. your, &c.* snuff horn or box. C

GUIN'NAGH, *a.* painful, sore. We pronounce this word *Gonnagh*.

GUIN'NEY, *v.* paining, giving pain.

GUIN'T, 85. pained, a sudden pain as shot in some part of the body, an elf shot.

GUIN'TAGH, *s. m.* one who is pained or wounded; the *pl.* 71, is in *Ez.* xxvi. 15 and xxviii. 23.

GUIRR, *v.* hatch, hatching, &c.; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Nyn GUIRR, *v.* your, &c. sowing. C

GUIR'RAGH, *a.* adle, rotten; clucking; fowls are said to be so when in a hatching state.

Nyn GUIR'RAGHYN, *s.* your, &c. feasts, banquets. C

Er nyn GUIR'REY, *v.* hath, &c. been bidden or invited. C

GUIRT, 85. hatched.

Nyn GUISH'LIN, *s.* your, &c. vein; *pl.* —YN. C

GUIV, *s. m.* a goose.

GULL, *v.* howl, yell; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *Jer.* xxv. 34.

GUL'LAL or GULLYRNEE, *v.* howling, yelling; *Jer.* ii. 15.

Nyn GUL'LEE, *s.* your, &c. tackle, apparatus, or equipage; your, &c. colours. C

Nyn GUL'LYR, *s.* your, &c. colour. C

Cha GUM or *GUMM, *v.* not hold; —ACH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C

Cha GUMM, *v.* not form; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C

Nyn GUM'NAL, *s.* your, &c. holding or dwelling.

Nyn GUM'MALTACH, *s.* your, dweller or holder. C

Nyn GUM'MEY, *s.* your, &c. form; *pl.* 67. C

Nagh GUM'MEY, *adv.* no matter, never mind.

Cha GUMR, *v.* not hinder; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C

Nyn GUMRAI'L, *v.* your, &c. hindering. C

Nyn GUMRAI'LYS, *s.* your, &c. hinderance. C

GUO'IEE, *s. pl.* geese; the *pl.* of *Guiv*.

Nyn GUOIF, *s.* your, &c. woman's cap. Q

GUR EH MIE EU, God send you good, thank you.

Nyn GURLEAD, *s.* your, &c. coverlid. C

Nyn GUR'MYN, *s.* your, &c. duties. C

Nyn GURNEE'N, *s.* your, &c. pet, puff, &c. C

Nyn GURN, *s.* your, &c. can. C

Nyn GUR'NAGHT, *s.* your, &c. wheat. C

Nyn GURP, *s.* your, &c. haunch, *pl.* —YN. C

Nyn GUR'RAO, *s.* your, &c. See *Currag*. C

Nyn GUR'RAGH, *s.* your, &c. bog, fen, &c. C

Nyn GUR'RYM, *s.* your, &c. duty. C

Nyn GUR'TAN, *s.* your, &c. curtain; *pl.* —YN. C

Nyn GUS'HAG, *s.* your, &c. See *Cushag*. C

Cha GUSHT, *v.* not whip; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. C

GUSH'TAGH or GUSHTACHEY, *v.* 61. watering. U

Nyn GUSH'TEY, *s.* your, &c. whipping; *pl.* 67. C

Nyn GWAILL, *v.* to meet us. See also *Guail*. *Psaln* cxlv. 5, Manks metre. Q

GWEE, *v.* curse; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

GWEE'AGHYN, *v.* cursing.

GWEE'DER, *s. m.* a curser; *pl.* —YN.

GWEE'IT, 85. cursed.

Gy, *pre.* to; a contraction of *Gys*.

GYERE, *a.* sour, tart, sharp, strict, rigid, rigorous; *v.* sour, &c.; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —YS, 88.

GYERE'AGHEY, *v.* souring, sharpening.

GYE'REY, *a. pl.* sour, sharp, strict.

GYE'RID, *s. m.* sourness, sharpness.

GYE'RIT, 85. soured, sharpened.

GYER'SNAGH, *s. m.* a smart; *pl.* —YN.

GVL'LACH, *v.* 61. shouting, calling. *Prov.* "Yn oghe gyl'lugh toyn losht da'n aice."

GYM'MILT or GYM'MILTEY, *v.* 61. rolling or tumbling as a horse will after work, wallowing; 2 *Pet.* ii. 22. Y

GYM'MYRCH, *v.* in need or necessity. Y

GYM'MYRKEY, *v.* bearing, bearing up, bringing forth, behaving, sustaining. Y

GYM'MYRT, *v.* 61. rowing, rowing with oars. Y

GYN, *pre.* without.

GYN-DOOYT, *adv.* without doubt.

GYN'DYR, *v.* 61. grazing, browsing, feeding on grass. Y

GYN-E'YE, *adv.* without meddling, besides. *Jud.* xx. 17.

GYN-GRAYSE, *adv.* graceless.

GYN-GREN'T, *adv.* bottomless, without bottom.

GYN-LHEI'HYs, *adv.* incurable; 2 *Chron.* xxi. 18.

GYN-LOGH'T, *adv.* without crime or guilt, innocent.

GYN-LOGH'TYNNID, *s. m.* guiltlessness.

GYN-OAYL, *a.* foreign.

GYN-OA'YL'TAGH, *s. m.* a foreigner; *pl.* 71.

GYN-OAYL'TYs, *s. m.* foreignness.

GYN-OYR, *adv.* without cause.

GYN'SAGH or GYNSACHEY, *v.* 61. teaching, learning. Y

GYN-TOR'T, *a.* without thought or consideration; *s.* incircumspection.

GYNG'IRAGHT, *v.* 61. gathering pus or matter, festering, hatching some ill. Y

GYN-Ys's, *a.* unknown, without knowledge of.

GYN, *v.* snarl, grin; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

GYN'NAL, *v.* snarling, grinning.

Gys, *pre.* to, till, until. This is not the word used before verbs. See *Dy*. *Gys* and *dys* are used before other words; *dys* in colloquial, and *gys* in sacred and solemn.

H

As H is not a radical initial in the Manks language, it is not to be expected that all the branch words which might be brought under it will appear here; so many, however, are

- inserted as will show how the changes are effected. See Remark 14, and also 40, 44, 55, 56, 59, 139, and 163.
- HA, *in.* of abhorrence or dislike.
- E HAAGH, *s.* his vessel. S
- HAAGH, *v.* frequented, did frequent; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. T
- Dy HAAG'HEY, *v.* to frequent. T
- Ro HAAG'HIT, 85. too frequented. T
- E HAAGHT, *s.* her lodging. A
- Dy HAAH, *v.* to weld, &c.; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. T
- Dy HAAI'LEY, *s.* of brine or salt water. S
- E HAAI, *s.* his adze; her fork. T.A
- HAAI, *v.* flowed, or did flow, as milk to the udder; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. T
- Dy HAA'LEY, *v.* to flow with milk. T
- E HAA'LID, *s.* her beauty or comeliness. A
- E HAANE, *s.* her liver; *pl.* —YN. A
- E HAAN'RIT, *s.* her linen cloth. A
- HAARE, *v.* did catch, caught. See *Hayr*. T
- E HAAR'LACH, *s.* her cooking. A
- Dy HAAR'NACH, *s.* of thunder; *pl.* 72. T
- Dy HAAR'NACHEY, *v.* to thunder. T
- Sheean HAAR'NEE, *a. d.* the sound or noise of thunder. T
- Ny HAART, *s.* a defeat, rout, or overthrow. T
- Ny HAART'YS, *s.* a desolation. T
- E HAASE, *s.* her growth. A
- E HAASE, *s.* his mean or method. S
- E HAASH, *s.* her ease or rest. A
- Ny HAAUE, *a.* idle. *Prov.* "Cha vow laue ny haue veg." T
- My HAAUE, *s.* my safety; *Acts*, vii. 49. S
- E HAAUE, *s.* his saw; *pl.* —YN. S
- Dy HAAU'YRNEE, *v.* to reach in vomiting. T
- E HABA'NE, *s.* her ankle. A
- E HAC'CAN, *s.* her moan. A
- E HAC'CYRYS, *s.* her hunger. A
- E HACK, *s.* his sack; his tax. S.T
- E HAC'GID, *s.* her youth. A
- E HAC'GAD, *s.* his tack or small nail. A
- E HAC'GINDYS, *s.* her willingness. T
- Ny HAC'GLISH, *s.* of the Church or body of believers. A
- E HAG'GLE, *s.* her fear. A
- Dy HAG'GLOO, *v.* to talk. T
- Er HAG'GLOO, *v.* hath, &c. talked. T
- E HAG'GYRT, *s.* his parson or priest. S
- E HAG'GYRTYS, *s.* his ministry or priesthood. S
- E HAGH'IN, *s.* her petition. A
- HAGH or HAGH'NEE, *v.* did spare, spared, shunned, or evaded; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S
- Dy HAGH'NEY, *v.* to spare, shun or eschew. S
- HAGH or HACHYR, *v.* happened, did happen; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
- E HAGHT, *s.* her skill, &c. A
- E HACH'TER, *s.* his messenger. CH
- E HACH'TERAGHT, *s.* his message. CH
- Dy HACH'YRT, *v.* to happen. T
- E HACH'YS, *s.* his itch. T
- Ro HACH'YSSACH, *a.* too itchy. T
- HAGL or HAGGIL, *v.* did gather or gathered; *Erd.* xvi. 18. CH
- Dy HAG'LEY or HAGLYM, *v.* to gather. CH
- E HAHLL, *s.* his saim or fat, blubber on fish. S
- E HAICK or HEICK, *s.* his sacks. S
- E HAIE, *s.* his satiety, his enough. S
- E HAIEE, *s.* her kiln. A
- E HAIG'NEY, *s.* her mind, &c.; *Luke*, ii. 19. A
- E HAILE, *s.* her fire. A
- HAILL, *v.* did salt; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S
- E HAILL, *s.* her wages or hire. F
- Dy HAIL'LEY, *v.* to salt. S
- E HAIL'LEYDER, *s.* his salter. S
- Ro HAILLEY, *a.* too salt. S
- E HAIL'JID or HAILYS, *s.* his saltiness. S
- Ro HAILT, *a.* too salted. S
- E HAIN'JYS, *s.* her acquaintance. A
- HAINK, *v.* came, did come, became. CH
- E HAINLE, *s.* her angel; *pl.* 69. A
- Ny HAINLE'YN, *s.* the angels. A
- E HAIRH, *s.* her gold. A
- E HAIT'NYS, *s.* his pleasure. T
- Ro HAIT'NYSACH, *a.* too pleasing. T
- My HAIT'TIN, *v.* if I would have pleasure or delight. T
- My HAIT'TYM, *v.* if I will have pleasure &c. in; —s, *id. em.* T
- E HAIT'TYS, *s.* her, &c. See *Aittys*. A
- E HA'LEE, *s.* his quest or pursuit. S
- Dy HALE'NOA, of spick and span new. T
- HALE, *v.* did walk; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
- Dy HALE'AL, *v.* to walk slowly. T
- E HAL'LACH, *s.* his murmuring. T
- Ny HAL'LEY, *a. d.* of the hall; *Luke*, xxii. 7. T
- E HAL'LID, *s.* his twinkling. S
- E HAL'LOO, *s.* his land, earth. T
- HALLOOI'N, *a. d.* of land or earth. T
- Ro HALLOOI'NACH, *a.* to earthly. T
- E HAL'MANE, *s.* his mushroom. S
- E HAM'ARR, his shamrock. S
- E HAM'BYL, *s.* his sample. S
- E HAM'MAG, *s.* his bush. *Prov.* "Tu drogh lum-mag ny share na magher foshlit." T
- Ro HAM'MAGACH, *a.* too bushy. T
- E HAM'MAN, *s.* her tail. F
- E HAM'MYLT, *s.* his while. T
- E HAM'MYS, *s.* her obeisance. A
- E HAMPLEY'R, *s.* his example. S
- Ro HANG or HANGLA'NEAGH, *a.* too lank or empty bellied. S
- Dy HANG'AGH, *v.* to become lank. S
- E HANG'ID or HANG'YS, *s.* his lankness. S
- E HANGLA'NE, *s.* his lank creature. S
- Ny HAN'MEY, *a. d.* of the soul. A
- HANN, *v.* did make thin or thinned; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
- *HANN or HAN'NEE, *v.* did abide, continue, tarry, or endure; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
- Dy HANNAGHT or HANNAGH'TYN, to continue, abide, tarry, or endure. T

HAN'NAH, *adv.* already, before now, heretofore.
Ro HAN'NEY, *a.* too thin. T
E HAN'NISH, *s.* his whisper. S
E HANNOO'NID, *s.* her weakness. A
E HAN'NYM, *s.* her soul. A
E HAN'NYS, *s.* his tenantry or tenant. T
E HANSOO'R, *s.* her answer. A
E HAN'STYR, *s.* his elder or senator. S
E HANVEA', *s.* her discord or strife. A
E HAR, *s.* his wisp; his shop. S
E HAPF, *s.* his top; *pl.* -YN. T
E HAP'PAG, *s.* his tuft. T
HAR, s. east; *Kione-har* (eastward); *Gen.* iii. 24. S
HAR or *HAREE, v.* did command or commanded; -AGH; -IN; -INS; -YM; -YMS; -YS, 94. S
HARBAA', v. did wean or weaned; -AGH; -IN; -INS; -YM; -YMS; -YS, 94. CH
Ro HARBA'IT, 85. too weaned. CH
E HAR'JYN, *s.* her coasts. A
E HARD-VAL'LEY, *s.* her city. A
Dy HA'REY, *v.* to command or enjoin. S
E HA'REYDER, *s.* his commander. S
E HAR'GANE, *s.* her dispute or contest. A
Ro HA'RIT, 85. too enjoined or commanded. S
HARLHE'IM, v. did alight; -AGH; -IN; -INS; -YM; -YMS; -YS, 94. T
E HARNA'NE, *s.* his sermon; his alarm. S. T
E HARMAY'NYS, *s.* his economy. T
HARN, s. (from *Sarn*) Saturday; *Prov. Tu Eayst harn sy paynt dylioour ayns shiaight bleeaney.* S
My *HARR or HARRAGH, *v.* if go or come; -IN; -INS; -YM; -YMS, 94. C
E HAR'RACH, *s.* his foal, his girt. S. T
HAR'REE, a. d. of a foal or foals; as, *laair-harree.* S
HAR'REE, p. p. over her; -ISH, *id. em.*
HAR'RIN, p. p. over us; -YN, *id. em.*
HAR'RID or *HAR'RYD, p. p.* over thee; -s, *id. em.*
HAR'RIN, p. I would go or come. See *Roin.* C
HAR'RISH, p. p. over, over him; -IN, *id. em.*
HAR'RISHDIU, p. p. over you or ye, or
HAR'RIU, p. p. over you or ye; 1. *Cor.* ix. 12. The *em.* of this and the preceding word is -ISH.
HARRISH Y CHIO'NE, above value.
E HAR'ROO, *s.* his bull. T
Ro HAR'ROO, *a.* too bitter. S
E HAR'ROO, *s.* her corn. A
HAR'ROO, p. p. over them; -SYN, *id. em.*
Ro HARROO'C'H, *a.* too thrifty. T
E HARROO'C'HID, *s.* his thriftiness or thrift. T
HAR'RYM, p. p. over me; -s, *id. em.*
HAR'RYSYN, p. p. over him, *em.* See also *Harrishin.*
HAR'RYSTOO, p. p. over them. See *Harroo.*
E HARVAAN'T, *s.* his servant. S
Ro HASH, *a.* too damp. T
Dy HASH'AGH, *v.* to dampen. T
E HASH'ID, *s.* his dampness. T
E HASHOO'N, *s.* her nation. A
Ny HASHOO'NEE, *s.* the nations, the people of nations. A

HASHT, *v.* did treasure up in store; -AGH; -IN; -INS; -YM; -YMS; -YS, 94. T
HASH'TEE, a. d. of treasure. T
Dy HASH'TEY, *v.* to treasure or store. T
E HASH'TEYDER, *s.* his treasurer. T
Ro HASH'TIT, 85. too treasured. T
HASS, v. did stand, stood; -AGH; -IN; -INS; -YM; -YMS; -YS, 94. S
HASS-EE, p. she stood. S
E HAS'SEE, *s.* her hurt or harm. A
Dy HASS'LACH, *s.* of bent. S
E HASS'LAYNT, *s.* her illness. A
Dy HAS'SOO, *v.* to stand. S
E HAS'SYL, *s.* her ass. A
HAST. See *Hiast.*
HAST, v. did heed or heeded; -AGH; -IN; -INS; -YM; -YMS; -YS, 94. T
Ro HAST'ACH, *a.* too sharp of notice; *Gyere hastagh* (sharp of notice, heedful.) T
Dy HAST'AL, *v.* to heed, to attend to what is said, done, bid, or directed. T
E HAST'AN, *s.* her conger or eel. A
E HAST'DER, *s.* his thrasher. T
E HAST'EY or HAST'ID, *s.* his intellect, sagacity, heed, notice. T
Dy HAUAL'L, *v.* to save. S
Dty HAUAL'TAGH, *s.* thy Saviour. S
Dty HAUALTYS, *s.* thy salvation. S
 *HAU or HAUE, *v.* did save or saved; -AGH; -IN; -INS; -YM; -YMS; -YS, 94. S
E HAUE'CHYS, *s.* his safety. S
Dy HAU'IN, of *Hollantide*, of the 1st of November, or as it is now, the 12th. S
HAULT, v. halt, stand still; 2 *Sam.* ii. 22.
Ny HAW'IN, *a. d.* of the river. A
E HAW'IN, *s.* her river. A
Dty HAYLL, *s.* thy turn in rotation. S
Dty HAYNT, *s.* thy covetousness. S
Ro HAYNTOL'LAGH, *a.* too covetous. S
E HAYR, *s.* her father; *pl.* -AGHYN. A
HAYR or *HAYRR, *v.* caught, catched, or did catch; -AGH; -IN; -INS; -YM; -YMS; -YS, 94. *Prov. "Eshyn ghuirrys sheilley hayrrys skeilley."* T
Dty HAY'RAUGHYN, *s.* thy sisters; *Ez.* xvi. 43. S
E HAY'REE, *s.* his worthless catch. T
E HAY'REY, *a. d.* of his sister, of her father or fathers; *Gen.* xxix. 13. S. A
E HAYRN, *s.* her share; *pl.* -YN. A
HAYRN, v. drew, did draw; -AGH; -IN; -INS; -YM; -YMS; -YS, 94. T
E HAYR'NEYDER, *s.* his drawer. T
Ro HAYR'NIT, 85. too drawn. T
HEA, v. did flee, fled; -AGH; -IN; -INS; -YM; -YMS; -YS, 94. CH
Dy HEA, *v.* to flee, shun, or retreat. CH
E HEA'DACH, *v.* her being jealous. E
E HEAD'DACH, *s.* her clothes; *pl.* 72. E
E HEADOLYS, *s.* her jealousy. E
 *HEAGHN or HEAGHNEE, *v.* did trouble or agitate; -AGH; -IN; -INS; -YM; -YMS; -YS, 94. S
Dy HEAGH'NEY, *v.* to trouble, afflict, or agitate. S
E HEAGH'NEYDER, *s.* his troubler. S
Ro HEAGH'NIT, 85. too troubled or afflicted. S

E HEAGH'TYR, *s.* her surface. E
E HEAGHYN, *s.* his trouble or affliction. S
E HEAIRK, *v.* her horn. E
E HEAISH'TEYDER, *s.* her listener. E
E HEA'JEEYS, *s.* her odiousness. E
E HEAM, *s.* her call, cry, or shout. E
E HEA'NISH, *s.* her witness. F
Ny HEA'RISHYN, *s.* the weather, the times. E
E HEAR'ROO, *s.* her number. E
Ny HEAS'HYN, *s.* the ages, the generations. E
HEAUM, *v.* did teem, teemed; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
Dy HEAU'MEY, *v.* to teem or pour. T
E HEAU'MEYDER, *s.* his teemer. T
Ro HEAU'MIT, 85. too teemed or emptied. T
Ny HEAYIN, *s.* the lambs. E
E HEAYL, *s.* her lime. E
E HEAYM, *s.* his whin. T
Ro HEAY'MAGH, *a.* too whimsical. T
HEAYN or HEAYNEE, *v.* did pray or ejaculate; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S
Dy HEAY'NEY, *v.* to pray or ejaculate for protection, peace, &c. S
Ny HEAYN'NEE, *a. d.* of the precipice or *hagh*. E
Ny HEAYST, *a. d.* of the moon. E
HEAYSTN or HEAYSTNEE, *v.* did knead or kneaded; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
Dy HEAYST'NEY, *v.* to knead. T
HEB or *HEBB, *v.* offered, did offer, bade or did bid; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. CH
Dy HEB'BAL, *v.* to bid, offer or proffer. CH
HEC'KYL, *s. m.* a hackle; *pl.* —YN. E
HEB, *v.* will, wilt, or shall, shalt go.
HEB-oo, *v.* (pronounced *He'oo*) thou wilt go; *Heb* is used for go, *Hig* for come. See 62.
E HEDD, *s.* her hat, her nest. E
E HED'DIN, *s.* her face. E
E HEE, *s.* his peace. S
HEE, *v.* will, wilt, shall, shalt see; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —M; —MS; —YS, 94. The *y* in *ym* and *yms* is not used; but *m* and *ms* in the pronominals of this verb, 62. F
E HEEA'BYN, *s.* his soap. S
Ro HEEA'BYNAGH, *a.* too soapy. S
E HEEAC'KLE, *s.* her tooth. E
Dty HEEAN, *s.* thy sound or noise. S
Ro HEEAN'AGH, *a.* too noisy. S
HEEAR, *a.* in the west, western. S
HEEAR-ASS, *a.* in the south-west. S
HEEB or *HEEBB, *v.* blew, blasted, did blow; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94; *Hag.* i. 9. S
E HEE'BANE, *s.* his wind, or thing driven with the wind. S
Er HEE'REY, *v.* hath, &c. blown or blew away with the wind. S
Ro HEE'BIT, 85. too driven or drifted. S
E HEECK, *s.* her payment. E
E HEEID, *s.* his thickness. CH
Dy HEEI'DEY, *s.* of silk, silken. S
Dty HEEIN'EY, or HEEINT, *s.* thy teat or dug. S

Dy HEEL, *s.* of threshed oats. S
HEEL, *v.* filtered, did filter, did sneak away, or sober; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S
Dy HEE'LAGHEY, *v.* to sober, &c. S
Dy HEE'LEY, *v.* to filter, sneak away, &c. S
Dy HEELNAU'E, *s.* of mankind. S
E HEELOCH'E, *s.* his generation. S
Dy HEEEL'TYS, *s.* of soberness, of temperance. S
E HEER, *s.* his country; *pl.* —AGHYN. CH
HEER, *v.* dried, did dry with fire, &c.; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. CH
Dy HEE'REY, *v.* to dry by heat of fire. CH
Ro HEERT, 85. too dried. CH
HEESE, *adv.* down, below
Dy HEET, *v.* to come.—*Er-ash*, *v.* is to appear.
E HEEYM, *s.* her butter; *pl.* —YN. E
HEEYN, *v.* stretched, did stretch; AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. E
HEEYN, *v.* stretched, did stretch; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S
Dy HEEY'NEY, *v.* to stretch. S
Ro HEEYNT, 85. too stretched. S
E HEG'GEY, *s.* her web; *pl.* 67. E
E HEIGIN or HE'GIN, *s.* her want of help. E
E HEIH, *s.* his hide. S
Ro HEH, *a.* too hot, too warm. CH
HEID, *v.* blew, did blow; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S
E HEIDD, *s.* his rope or tether. T
HEI'DEE, *a. d.* of blowing. S
Dy HEI'DEY, *v.* to blow. S
Ro HEI'DIT, 85. too much blown. S
HEIGH or HEIY, *v.* did peck or pick; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
E HEIGH, *s.* his hatchet; *pl.* —YN. T
Ro HEIGHT, 85. too pecked or picked. T
E HEIHLL, *s.* his time in the world, his world; *laghyn-e-heihll* (days of his life.) S
Ro HEIGHLL'TAGH, *a.* too worldly. S
E HEIHLL'TID, *s.* his worldliness, his worldly mindedness. S
HEILG or HELG, *v.* did hunt, hunted; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. The first spelling is in *Gen.* xxvii. 30, and the latter in *Jer.* xvi. 16. S
E HEILGEY'R, *s.* his hunter. S
E HEILGEY'RYS, *s.* his hunting. S
E HEIL'KIN, *s.* her errand. E
HEILL, *v.* did suppose or imagine, supposed, imagined; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S
Dy HEIL'LAGH, *s.* of fallow, sallix, of black sally. S
HEIL'LEE, *a. d.* of fallow or sallix. S
Er HEIL'TYN, *v.* hath, &c. supposed or imagined. S
Ny HE'YN, *s.* the chickens, the young of fowls. E
E HEI'RAGHT, *s.* her inheritance. E
E HEI'REY, *s.* her heir. E
HEIV, *v.* did push, toss, agitate, mix, &c.; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S
Dy HEIV, *v.* to mix, stir, push, &c. S
Ro HEIYT, 85. too agitated, mixed, muddy, &c. S
E HEIVRTYSSACH, *s.* her follower; *pl.* 71. E
E HEIV'STYR, *s.* her halter; *pl.* —YN. E

E HEL'GVS, *s.* her malignity.
E HEL'LAN, *s.* her island.
E HEL'LAN, *s.* his bee; *pl.* —YN.
Ny HEL'LAN, *a. d.* of the island.
Ny HEL'LANEE, *s.* the islanders.
HEL'LEY, *s.* his saliva or spittle; *pl.* 67.
Dy HEL'LIU, *s.* of saline; *pl.* —YN.
E HEL'LOO, *s.* his herd; *pl.* —YN.
HEL'LYM, (from *Yllym*,) blown, winded, sounded; 2 *Chron.* v. 13; 1 *Cor.* xv. 52.
HEM, *p. p.* I will go; —S, *id. em.*
HEM-MAYD, *p. p.* we will or shall go.
HEMPR, *v.* did temper, tempered; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.
Dy HEMP'REI'L, *v.* to temper.
Ro HEMP'RIT, 85. too tempered.
E HEMP'YR, *s.* his temper.
HEND, *v.* attended, did attend; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.
Dy HENDEI'L, *v.* to attend.
Dy HENDREI'L, *s.* of lightning.
HENE, *pro.* self, ownselves.
E HENG'EY, *s.* his tongue.
E HE'NISH, *s.* her presence.
E HE'NMYN, *s.* her names; or as it is in *Acts* i. 13, *Ny* *Henmyn* (the names).
Daa HEN'NALT, *s.* two tenoes; *Exod.* xxvi 17.
Ny HE'NN CHOONNEY, *s.* an old man.
HEN'NEU, *v.* thawed, did thaw; —AGH; —YS, 94.
E HEN'NID, *s.* his straitness, tightness, distress.
E HENN'ID, *s.* his seniority or old age.
E HEN'NYM, *s.* her name.
HEOSE, *adv.* up, above.
HERR, *v.* tarred, did tar; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.
Dy HER'RAGHTYN, *v.* to perish.
Dy HER'RAL, *v.* to tar, or cover with tar.
E HER'REY, *s.* her burden or encumbrance.
E HER'RIV, *s.* his bulls.
Dy HER'RUIID, *s.* of bitterness.
Dy HERVEI'SH, *s.* to serve, to minister.
E HERVEI'SHAGH, *s.* his server or officiator.
E HESH'AGHT, *s.* his company; *pl.* —YN.
E HESH'AGHYN, *s.* his companions, fellows, equals, mates, matches.
My ven HESH'EE, *a. d.* my affianced or betrothed wife; *Gen.* xxix. 21; in *Job* ii. 9, it is *Heshey*.
E HESH'ERAGHT, *s.* his plough team.
Grete HESH'EREE, *s.* a plough team gear.
Dty HESH'EREEYN, *s.* thy plough teams.
E HESH'EY, *s.* his companion, mate, equal, fellow, &c.
E HES'MAD, *s.* his cross-bar or rundle.
Ro HES'SEN, *a.* too cross or transverse.
Ny HES'SENAGH, *s.* a sexton or sergeant.
HEU, *p. p.* (a contraction of *Hig oo*,) thou wilt go.
E HEU, *s.* his side; *derrey* *heu* (one side).
HEU'RIN, *s.* a he-goat; *pl.* —YN.
E HEY, *s.* his six; *E* *Heyjeig* (his sixteen).
E HEY'IR, *s.* his carpenter; *pl.* —YN.

E HEY'OO, *s.* his sixth.
HEYR, *s.* did free, set at liberty, justify, clear, &c.; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.
Yn ven HEYR *s.* the gentlewoman.
Dy HEY'REY, *v.* to justify, free, clear, &c.
Ro HEY'RIT, 85. too justified, freed, &c.
E HIAGHT, *s.* his seven; *pl.* —YN.
E HIAGHT'IN, *s.* his week; *pl.* —YN.
Dty HIAGHTJEI'G, *s.* thy seventeenth.
E HIAM'BLE, *s.* his temple.
E HIAM'YR, *s.* his chamber.
HIAR, *s.* east, eastern. See also *Har*.
E HIARN, *s.* his Lord; *pl.* —YN.
E HIAR'NYS, *s.* his lordship; *pl.* —SYN.
E HIAR'TANSE, *s.* his several.
Dy HIASS, *s.* of heat or warmth.
Booa HIAST, *a.* a dry cow, a cow that does not give milk.
HIAULL, *v.* did sail, sailed; *Acts*, xxvii. 13; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.
Ny HIAULTEY'R, *s.* a sailor.
E HIB'BER, *s.* his supper; *pl.* —YN.
HIB'BYN, *s.* ivy; *pl.* —YN.
E HIB'BYR, *s.* his well; *pl.* —AGHYN.
HIC or *HUIC*, *p. p.* to her; —ISH, *id. em.*
**HICK'YR* or *HICKYREE*, *v.* did make sure or certain; did establish, confirm, or fasten; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.
Dy HICK'YRAGH or HICKYRAGHEY, *v.* to certify, establish, or make sure.
Ro HICK'YRIT, 85. too established, made too sure or certain.
E HIDD, *s.* her hats; her nests.
E HIDE, *s.* his arrow; *pl.* —YN.
E HI'DEY, *s.* his tide; *pl.* 67.
Ny HIDEY'R, *s.* an archer; *pl.* —YN.
E HIDEY'RYs, *s.* his archery.
E HIDOO'R, *s.* his soldier; *pl.* —YN.
E HIDOO'RYs, *s.* his soldiery.
HIE, *v.* went, did go.
E HIE, *s.* his house; *pl.* —YN.
Dy HIE, *a.* of bad, ill, badly.
HIEE, *p.* she went or did go.
HIE'ISH, *p.* she went, *em.*
HIG or **HIGG*, *v.* will or wilt, shall or shalt come; —YM; —YMS.
HILG, *v.* did throw or cast; threw, or threw up, vomited; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.
Dy HIL'GEY, *v.* to throw, to vomit, to eject by vomit.
HILL or *HIYLL*, *v.* did drop or shed; did spill or drain; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.
E HILLEEI'D, *s.* his slug or soft snail.
Dy HILLEY, *v.* to shed drop or drain.
Dty HILLEY, *s.* thy sight, visit, or look.
Ny HIM'LEE, *s.* the humble.
E HIM'LEED, *s.* her humility.
E HIM'MAN, *v.* her driving.
E HEMLEI'G, *s.* her navel.
Ro HING, *a.* too sick, too ill.
E HING, *s.* his sore; *pl.* —YN.

Dty HING'YS, s. thy sickness.	CH	manure with dung.	T
Ny HINNEE'N, s. a daughter; <i>Luke</i> , xiii. 16.	I	Dy HOA'RAL, v. to smell.	S
By HIN'NEY, a. senior, elder.	S	E HOA'REY, s. his dung, &c.	T
HIOILL, v. sailed; <i>Mat.</i> ix. 1. See <i>Hiaull</i> .	S	Ro HOAR'TIT, 85. too dunged, &c.	T
HIOILL or HOYLL, v. did bore or perforate, bored, perforated; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. <i>Psl.</i> xxii. 17.	T	E HOARN, s. her barley.	O
Dty HIOIL'LACH, s. thy hearth; <i>pl.</i> —YN.	CH	E HOB'BAL, s. her denial.	O
HIOIL'LEE, a. d. of the hearth.	CH	E HOB'BEEYS, s. her sorcery divination, &c.	O
E HIOIL'LEE, v. like to have happened. <i>Prov.</i> "Haghyr eh ny shure na hioilee eh."	Prov.	<i>Acts</i> xvi. 16.	O
Dy HIOIL'LEY, v. to bore, to perforate.	T	E HOB'BRAGHYN, s. her works.	O
Ro HIOIL'IT, 85. too bored or perforated.	T	E HOB'BREE, s. her worker.	O
E HIOILTA'NE, s. his flock; <i>pl.</i> —YN.	S	E HOB'BYR, s. her work, her font.	O. T
Dy HIOILTA'NEY, v. to make into flocks.	S	E HOCK, s. his plough share.	S
HIOIM, v. did tighten, straiten, or fasten; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	CH	Ro HOC'KEERAGH, a. too easy or slow.	S
Dy HION'NEY, v. to tighten, straiten, &c.	CH	E HOD'DAG, s. his bannock.	S
Ro HION'NT, 85. too tightened, &c.	CH	E HOE, s. her grand-child; <i>pl.</i> —GHYN.	O
E HIOON, s. his rush; <i>pl.</i> —YN.	S	E HOCH, s. his surge or sob.	S
HIOW, v. did warm, warmed; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	CH	E HOCH'ER, s. her key; <i>pl.</i> —YN.	O
HIR or *HIRR, v. did seek, or enquire, sought, besought, asked; <i>Jud.</i> v. 25; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	S	HOCH'ER, v. did wind, wound; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	T
*HIRK or HIRKEE, v. did shrink, shrunk, or shrank; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	S	Ro HOCH'ERIT, 85. too wound up.	T
Dy HIRK'AGH or HIRKAGHEY, v. to shrink, &c.	S	Dy HOCH'ERYYS, v. to wind on a ball or bottom.	T
Ro HIRK'IT, 85. too shrunk.	S	HOCHT, s. eight; <i>pl.</i> —YN.	
Dy HIR'REY, v. to seek, ask, &c. <i>Prov.</i> "Goll thie yn ghoyr dy hirrey ollan."		HOCHT, v. did choke, choked; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 84.	T
Ro HIRT, 85. too sought or besought.	S	HOCHT-CHEEA'D, s. eight hundred.	
HIU, <i>p. p.</i> to you or ye; —ISH, <i>id. em.</i>		Dy HOCH'TEV, v. to choke, to strangle.	T
Ro HIU, a. too thick, dense, &c.	CH	Ro HOCH'TIT, 85. too choked or strangled.	T
HIU, v. did thicken or condense.	CH	HOCHT-JEIG, s. eighteen.	
Dy HIU'CHEY, v. to thicken or condense.	CH	HOCHT-JEIG AS FEED, s. thirty-eight.	
HIYLL, v. shed, did drop, or drain. See also <i>Hill</i> .	S	HOCH'TOO, s. eighth.	
Dy HIYLL'LEY, v. to shed drop or drain.	S	Dty HOCH'YR, s. thy portion or dowry.	T
E HIYV, s. his vessels.	S	E HOI, <i>pre.</i> against her.	
E HIYR, s. his haste or hurry.	S	HOI or HOIE, v. did sit, set, sat; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	S
Ro HIYR'RAGH, a. too hasty, &c.	S	Dy HOI'AGH or HOI'AGHEY, v. to set or plant.	S
Dy HIYR'RAGHEY, v. to hasten, to hurry.	S	Er HOI'AGHEY, v. hath, &c. set or planted.	S
HIYR'REE, v. did hasten or hastened.	S	Dy HOIAGHEY-MAGH', v. to set forth, represent, describe.	S
E HIYR'RID, s. his hastiness or hurry.	S	Dy HOIE, v. to sit.	S
Ro HIYR'RIT, 85. too hastened or hurried.	S	Ny HOIE, s. of the night, the night.	O
E HOA'BYR, s. her seed lop.	O	E HOIE'AG, s. his boss, or straw seat.	S
Ny HOAI'AGHYN, s. the graves; <i>Luke</i> viii. 27.	O	Ro HOIET, 85. too set, too seated.	S
Ny HOAIE, a. d. of the grave; <i>Psl.</i> lxxvii. 13.	O	HOIC or *HOICE, v. understood, did understand, had knowledge of; <i>Mat.</i> xiv. 35; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	T
HOAIL or HOAILL, v. did wrap or swathe; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	S	Dy HOIC'GAL, v. to understand.	T
HOAL, <i>adv.</i> hence, over, beyond; <i>Hoal</i> as <i>noal</i> (hence and thence); <i>Hoal</i> as <i>wass</i> (over and here.)		Ro HOIC'GIT, 85. too understood.	T
Ro HOAL'LEE, a. too robust, tall and strong.	T	E HOIK'AN, s. her infant.	O
E HOALT, s. his barn; <i>pl.</i> —YN.	S	HOIL or *HOILL, v. did deserve, merit, earn; was worthy of reward or punishment; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	T
E HOA'LYS, s. her charm.	O	Er HOIL'CHIN, v. hath, &c. deserved, earned, merited.	T
HOA'NEY, a. d. of the anus.	T	HOIL'CHINAGH, a. d. of merit, meritorial, of deservings.	T
E HOAN'LUCKEY, s. her burial.	O	Dty HOIL'CHINYS, s. thy merit or deserving.	T
HOAR, v. smelled, did smell; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	S	Ro HOIL'LIT, 35. too earned, merited.	T
HOAR, v. did dung, or dunged; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	T	Dy HOIL'LIV, v. to deserve or merit rewards or punishments.	T
Dy HOA'RAGH or HOARAGHEY, v. to dung or		HOILSH or HOIL'SHEE, v. did enlighten, declare, publish, proclaim, divulge or elucidate; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	S
		Dy HOIL'SHAGH or HOIL'SHAGHEY, v. to enlighten, declare, &c.	S
		Dy HOILSHEA'N, v. to shine or give light.	

<i>Ro HOILSHEA'NACH</i> , <i>a.</i> too enlightening, &c. S	<i>Ro HOOILLEI'LACH</i> , <i>a.</i> too toilsome, &c. T
<i>HOIL'SHEE</i> , <i>a. d.</i> of light or enlightenings. S	<i>Ny HOOIL'LEY</i> , <i>s.</i> a flood; <i>Gen.</i> ix. 15. T
<i>Dy HOIL'SHEY</i> , <i>s.</i> of light; <i>pl.</i> 67. S	<i>Ro HOOIL'LIT</i> , 85. to toiled or tired. T
<i>Ro HOIL'SHIT</i> , too shown or exhibited, too declared or published. S	<i>HOOLIN</i> , <i>p. p.</i> to us, let us go. See <i>Doolin</i> ; —IN, <i>id. em.</i>
<i>HOIT</i> , 85. set, planted; 2 <i>Sam.</i> xx. 8. S	<i>HOOR</i> , <i>v.</i> did forebode or threaten; —ACH, —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
<i>Dy HOLK</i> , <i>adv.</i> evil, wickedly; <i>Psalms</i> cix. 19, in the day of the month <i>Psalms</i> . O	<i>Ny HOOR'REV</i> , <i>a. d.</i> of the earth or mould. O
<i>E HOLL</i> , <i>s.</i> his earwax, or eeking in wool. S	<i>Ro HOOR</i> , <i>a.</i> too sour. S
<i>HOLL</i> or <i>HOLLKE</i> , <i>v.</i> did defile or sully; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S	<i>E HOOR</i> , <i>s.</i> his tower; <i>pl.</i> —YN. T
<i>Dy HOL'LACH</i> , or <i>HOLLACHEV</i> , <i>v.</i> to defile or sully. S	<i>E HOOR</i> , <i>s.</i> her hour; <i>pl.</i> —YN. O
<i>Dty HOL'LACHYN</i> , <i>s.</i> thy cloudy; <i>pl.</i> —YN. S	<i>Ro HOOR'ACH</i> , <i>a.</i> too towery. T
<i>E HOL'LACH</i> , <i>s.</i> her cattle. O	<i>Dy HOOR'REE</i> , <i>v.</i> to court, to woo. S
<i>Dy HOL'LAN</i> , <i>s.</i> of salt. S	<i>E HOOR'AN</i> or <i>HUR'AN</i> , <i>s.</i> his round corn stack. T
<i>Ro HOLLA'NEACH</i> , <i>a.</i> too dizzy or heady. T	<i>E HOOR'RID</i> , <i>s.</i> his leaven or sourness. S
<i>E HOLLA'NEYS</i> , <i>s.</i> his dizziness. T	<i>E HOOST</i> , <i>s.</i> his flail; <i>pl.</i> —YN. S
<i>Ro HOL'LEE</i> . See <i>Hoallce</i> . T	<i>E HOOT</i> , <i>s.</i> his oaf. See <i>Toot</i> . T
<i>Dy HOL'LEY</i> , <i>v.</i> to defile or sully. S	<i>Ro HOOT'ACH</i> , <i>a.</i> too much an oaf or idiot. T
<i>HOLLEY-VA'</i> , <i>adv.</i> so was or were. S	<i>HOOYL</i> or <i>*HOOYLL</i> , did walk, walked; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S
<i>Ro HOL'LIT</i> , 85. too defiled or sullied. S	<i>E HOOYL</i> , <i>s.</i> her apple. O
<i>HOL'LYN</i> , <i>s. f.</i> holly. S	<i>E HOR'CAN</i> , <i>s.</i> his suffocating fume. T
<i>HOLLYNSTRAT'E</i> , <i>s. f.</i> sea holly, eringo. S	<i>Dy HOR'CANEV</i> , <i>v.</i> to stifle with fume. T
<i>Ro HOL'LYS</i> , <i>a.</i> too light or bright. S	<i>E HORCH</i> , his sort; <i>pl.</i> —YN. S
<i>Dty HOL'LYSSID</i> , <i>s.</i> thy light or brightness. S	<i>HORCH</i> or <i>HORCHEE</i> , <i>v.</i> did torment or tormented; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
<i>E HOLMO'RYs</i> , <i>s.</i> her ignorance. O	<i>Dy HOR'CIACH</i> , <i>v.</i> to torment. T
<i>HOLT</i> , <i>s. m.</i> a hold or grasp; <i>v.</i> did hold or grasp; —ACH, 77; —EY, 82; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. S	<i>Er ny HOR'CHACHEV</i> , <i>v.</i> being tormented. T
<i>Dy HOLT'AL</i> , <i>v.</i> to hold or grasp. T	<i>Ro HOR'CHIT</i> , 85. too tormented, too sorted. T.S
<i>E HOLT'AN</i> , <i>s.</i> his old house in decay. T	<i>E HO'REE</i> , <i>s.</i> his highwayman; <i>pl.</i> —YN. T
<i>E HOM</i> , <i>s.</i> his Thom. T	<i>Dy HO'REEAGHT</i> , <i>v.</i> to rob on the highway. T
<i>E HOMA'SE</i> , <i>s.</i> his Thomas. T	<i>Dy HO'REEYS</i> , <i>s.</i> of highway robbery. T
<i>Er eh HON</i> , <i>pre.</i> for him or it. S	<i>HORLTH</i> , <i>v.</i> to call a cow or cattle. T
<i>Ro HON'DACH</i> , <i>a.</i> too avaricious. S	<i>Ben HOR'ACH</i> , <i>a.</i> a pregnant woman. T
<i>E HON'DID</i> , <i>s.</i> his avariciousness. S	<i>Ny HOR'AN</i> , <i>s.</i> a dunghill; <i>Ezra</i> vi. 11. T
<i>E HONN</i> , <i>s.</i> his wave; <i>pl.</i> —YN. T	<i>E HORT</i> , <i>s.</i> his heed, thought, &c. T
<i>E HONNAA'SE</i> , <i>s.</i> his arrogance, ambition. S	<i>Fer HOSH'EE</i> , <i>a.</i> the first or foremost one. T
<i>Ro HONNAA'SAGH</i> , <i>a.</i> too arrogant, too ambitious. S	<i>E HOSHEEVJOREY</i> , <i>s.</i> his coroners. T
<i>HON'NICK</i> , <i>v.</i> did see, saw, seen. Perhaps from <i>Hee</i> (seeing,) and <i>Naik</i> . See 62. G	<i>E HOSHIACHJOREY</i> , <i>s.</i> his coroner. T
<i>E HON'NYS</i> , <i>s.</i> his satiety or abundance. S	<i>Dy HOSH'ACHEV</i> , <i>v.</i> to forward, to expedite. T
<i>E HOO</i> , <i>s.</i> his juice or substance. S	<i>Er dty HOSH'IAHT</i> , <i>in.</i> go on, go forward; <i>p. p.</i> on before thee; —YS. <i>id. em.</i> T
<i>HOO</i> , <i>v.</i> did soak or suck up; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S	<i>HOSH'IAHT OILLEY</i> , <i>a.</i> first of all. T
<i>HOO</i> , <i>v.</i> did thatch or thatched; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T	<i>HOSH'TAL</i> , <i>a.</i> left. Would the etymology of this word be too far fetched, if it were said to be from <i>Tusht</i> ?—the hand kept or stored up more than the other. T
<i>HOOAR</i> , <i>v.</i> got, received. This is an irregular derivation of the verb <i>geddyn</i> . See 62. G	<i>Ny HOST</i> , <i>a.</i> silent; <i>Prov.</i> "Ta chengey ny host ny share na olk y ghra." T
<i>HOOD</i> , <i>p. p.</i> to thee; —S, <i>id. em.</i> S	<i>Ro HOS'TAGH</i> , <i>a.</i> too tacit or silent. T
<i>E HOO'DER</i> , <i>s.</i> his soaker, his thatcher. S. T	<i>E HOS'TID</i> , <i>s.</i> his silence or tacitness. T
<i>HOODHEN'E</i> , <i>p. p.</i> to thyself. S	<i>Ben HOS'TNACH</i> , <i>s.</i> an English woman. S
<i>Dy HOO'ER</i> , <i>s.</i> of soot. S	<i>Dy HOS'TNEE</i> , <i>s.</i> of English people. S
<i>Ny HOO'HYN</i> , <i>s.</i> the eggs. <i>Prov.</i> "Lhig dy chooilley ushag guirr e hoo'hyn hene." O	<i>E HOS'TYL</i> , <i>s.</i> her apostle; <i>pl.</i> —YN. O
<i>Ny HOO'OEY</i> , <i>a. d.</i> of the pits. O	<i>Ree HOS'TYN</i> , <i>s.</i> the king of England. S
<i>Ny HOO'GVN</i> , <i>s.</i> the pits. O	<i>Ro HOUIR</i> , <i>a.</i> too snug or comfortable. S
<i>E HOOIL</i> , <i>s.</i> her oil. O	<i>E HOUIR'ID</i> , <i>s.</i> his snugness, &c. S
<i>HOOILL</i> , <i>v.</i> did toil or tire; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T	<i>E HOUI'RAL</i> , <i>s.</i> her sacrifice or offering. O
<i>E HOOILL</i> , <i>s.</i> his eye; <i>pl.</i> —YN. S	<i>Laa HOUI'REE</i> , <i>a. d.</i> of a summer's day. S
<i>Dy HOOILLEI'L</i> , <i>v.</i> to toil or toiled. T	<i>Dy HOUI'REV</i> , <i>s.</i> of summer. S
	<i>Eeym HOUI'RINACH</i> , <i>a.</i> summer butter. S
	<i>Daa HOUSA'NE</i> , <i>s.</i> two thousand. T

- E How**, *s.* his buoy line; *pl.* —YN. T
How, *v.* did tow, towed, drag by a rope on the water; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
E Howl, *s.* his hole; *pl.* **E Huill**. T
***Howsh** or **Howse**, *v.* did measure, measured; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. E
E How'shan, *s.* his measurement; *pl.* —YN. T
Ro How'shit, 85. too measured. T
Hoyl or **Hoylee**, *v.* did compare, typify or liken; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S
Dy Hoyl'ach, *v.* to compare typify, or liken. S
Er ny Hoyl'achev, *v.* to be compared, or being compared, typified or likened; *Mat.* xiii. 24. S
Hoyle, *v.* did bore or perforate. See also *Hiole*. T
Hoylee. See *Hiole*.
E Hoyle, his enjoyment or fruition. S
E Hoyn, *s.* his anus or bottom. T
E Hoyr, *s.* her cause or motive; *pl.* —YN. O
E Hoyrt, *s.* his donation or gift. T
E Hoyrt-booi'se, *s.* his desolation. T
E Hoyrt-mow', *s.* his destruction. T
E Hoyrt'ys, *s.* his donative or present; *pl.* —SYN. T
E Hraa, *s.* his time; *pl.* —GHYN or —YN. T
E Hraagh, *s.* his hay; *pl.* —INYN. T
E Hraa'r'tys, *s.* his desolation. T
Hraast, *v.* did squeeze or press; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
Dy Hraas'tev, *v.* to squeeze or press. T
Ro Hraas'tit, 85. too squeezed or pressed. T
***Hraau** or **Hraave**, *v.* did plough, ploughed; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
Dy Hraave, *v.* to plough or make furrows. T
Ro Hraavit, 85. too much ploughed. T
E Hraid, *s.* his street; *pl.* —YN. S
Hraie, *v.* did ebb or abate; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
E Hraie, *s.* his shore; *pl.* —YN. T
Dy Hram'an, *s.* of elder. T
Ro Hram'an, *a.* too foul or too entangled. T
Ro Hram'nylt, *a.* too sturdy or stout. T
***Hranlaa's** or **Hranlaase**, *v.* did tyrannize or oppress; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
E Hranlaa'sach, *s.* his tyrant or oppressor; *pl.* 71. T
Dy Hranlaa'sey, *v.* to tyrannize, oppress, or harass. T
Ro Hranlaa'sit, 85. too oppressed, &c. T
E Hras, *s.* his third. T
Ro Hrean, *a.* too valiant or strong; *Psl.* xxxv. 10. T
Ny Hrean'agh, *s.* a valiant man; *pl.* 71. T
E Hrean'id, *s.* his valour or strength. T
E Hree, *s.* his three; 1 *Sam.* xxxi. 6. T
E Hreean, *s.* his bridle; *pl.* —YN. S
***Hreickn** or **Hreicknee**, *v.* did beetle or beat with a beetle; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
E Hreickna'ne, *s.* his beetle; *pl.* —YN. T
Dy Hreick'ney, *v.* to beetle or beat. T
Ro Hreick'nit, 85. too beetled or beaten. T
- HREIG** or ***Hreigo**, *v.* did forsake, forsook; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
Er Hreig'eil' or **Hreig'ey**, *v.* hath, &c. forsaken or abandoned. T
Ro Hreih, *a.* too wretched or miserable, too palc. T
E Hreih'id, *s.* his wretchedness, &c. T
E Hreih'ys, *s.* his misery; *pl.* —SYN. T
Hrein or ***Hreinn**, *v.* did nail or nailed; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
E Hrein'ney, *s.* his nail; *pl.* 67; *v.* nailing. T
Ro Hrein'nit, 85. too nailed. T
Hreisht, *v.* did trust or hope, trusted; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
Dy Hreishteil', *v.* to trust or hope. T
E Hreishteil'agh, *s.* his trustee or trusty one; *pl.* 71. T
Ro Hreish'tit, 85. too much trusted. T
E Hreilee'n, *s.* his glands. T
Ben Hreoghe, *s.* a widow; *pl.* see *Mraane*, which word, according to the rules of Manks, ought to be the true spelling, and not *Ben-treoghe*. T
E Hreogch'ys, *s.* his widowhood. T
Daa Hrie, *s.* two feet in measurement. T
E Hrin'mid, *s.* his weight or heaviness. T
Ro Hrim'shagh, *a.* too sorrowful, &c. T
E Hrim'shagh, *s.* his sorrowful one; *pl.* 71. T
E Hrim'shey, *s.* his sorrow or grief. T
O Hrinaid', *s.* O Trinity. T
Hroailt, *v.* did travel or travail; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. In expressing this word when an adjective, after *Lhiabbee*, as *Lhiabbee-hroailt*, the *r* is often omitted or not sounded; as, *Lhiabbe-hoalt* (the bed of travail or lying-in bed). T
Ny Hroail'tagh, *s.* a traveller; *pl.* 71. T
Dty Hroail'tys, *s.* thy pilgrimage. T
E Hroar or **Hroayr**, *s.* his crop; *pl.* —YN. T
E Hrocair'ys, *s.* his affection or favour. T
Ro Hrochoil', *a.* too affectionate or favourable. T
Hroc or ***Hrocc**, *v.* did lift, rear, build, train, or raise; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
As Hroc ad orroo, and they arose. T
Dy Hroc'adal, *v.* to lift, rear, build, train, &c. T
E Hroc'ailloo, *s.* his lifting, &c. T
Ro Hroc'git, 85. too lifted, reared, &c. T
Hroch, *v.* did hang or hung; 2 *Sam.* xxi. 12. This word is improperly spelled; see the true orthography, *Chrogh*. C
Hroid or ***Hroidd**, *v.* did scold or chide; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
Dy Hroidd'ey, *v.* to scold or chide. T
E Hroidd'ider, *s.* his one who scolds. T
Ro Hrome, *a.* too heavy or weighty. T
Dy Hrom'mys, *s.* of heaviness. T
Hroo, *v.* did envy or grudge, envied; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
Ro Hroo'agh, *a.* too envious. T
Ny Hrood, *p.* through him, throughout; —SYN, *id. em.* T
E Hroor, *a.* his three. T
Ro Hrosh'agh, *a.* too strong. T
E Hrosh'id, *s.* his strength. T

HROSHT, *v.* did fast, fasted; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
 E HROSH'TAGH, *s.* his faster; *pl.* 71. T
 Dy HROSH'TEY, *v.* to fast. T
 E HROUSE, *s.* his rubbish. T
 E HRUA'NE, *s.* his triangle. T
 E HRUSS, *s.* his truss; *pl.* —YN. T
 E HRUS'TYR, *s.* his filth, dirt, or nast. T
 E HUA'RYSAL, *s.* his shape, resemblance, comparison; *Isa.* xli. 5. T
 E HUB'AG, *s.* his tub or bushel. *Prov.* "T'ou touse e arroo liorish dty hubbag hene." T
 HUC, *p. p.* to them; —SYN, *id. em.*
 HUC, *pre.* to. This word is used instead of *Gys*.
 HUG, *v.* put, gave, sent; *Hug-eh* (he put, he sent, he gave).
 Dy HUGGA'NE, *s.* of straw rope. S
 HUGGA'IN, *v.* did bind with straw rope; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S
 Dy HUGGA'NEY, *v.* to bind with straw rope. S
 Ro HUGGA'NIT, 85. too much bound with straw rope. S
 HUC'GEY, *p. p.* to him, unto him; —SYN, *id. em.*
 HUC'GEY AS VEIH, *adv.* hither and thither, to and fro.
 HUIC, *p. p.* to her; —ISH, *id. em.*
 Ny HUILK, *s.* the evils. U
 HULL, *v.* did walk; *Esther*, ii. 11, *Acts*. iii. 4; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S
 E HULL, *s.* his holes; *a. d.* of hole or holes. T
 E HUIL'LIN, *s.* her elbow. U
 E HUIN'NEY, *s.* his universe. T
 HUITT, *v.* did fall, fell, devolved; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
 Dy HUIT'TYM, *v.* to fall, devolve, drop. T
 HUL'LAD, *s. f.* an owl; *pl.* —YN.
 E HUL'LACH, *s.* his instant. T
 HUM or *HUMM, *v.* did dip, dipped; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
 E HUM'ARK, *s.* his primrose. S
 Dy HUM'MEY, *v.* to dip or plunge. T
 E HUM'MID, *s.* his size or bulk. T
 Ro HUM'MIDACH, *a.* too bulky. T
 E HUN'DER, *s.* his summer or sexton. S
 E HUN'DIN, *s.* her foundation. U
 E HUNE, *s.* his rush. See also *Hioon*. S
 HUNN, *v.* did tun, tunned; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. T
 E HUN'NAG, *s.* his duck. T
 Daa HUN'NEY, *s.* two tons; *pl.* 67. T
 Dy HUN'NEY, *v.* to tun. T
 E HUN'NISH, *s.* her onion; *pl.* —YN. U
 Ro HUN'NIT, 85. too inured, too tunned. T
 HUR or *HURR, *v.* did suffer, suffered; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S
 Ro HURDREM'ACH, *a.* too trust worthy. S
 E HURDREM'ID or HURDREM'YS, *s.* his trustworthiness. S
 HUR'JUCK or HURJUCKS, *adv.* away pig, or away with thee pig.
 E HUR'LEY, *s.* her eagle. U
 HUR'LEY-BUR'LEY, *adv.* higgledy-piggledy, confusedly.

HURLL, *v.* did toss or tumble; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S
 Dy HURL'LAGHEY, *v.* to toss or tumble. S
 Ro HURL'LAT, 85. too tossed or tumbled. S
 E HURN, *s.* his job; *drogh-hurn* (a bad job). T
 Dy HUR'RAL, *v.* to suffer pain. S
 E HUR'RAN. See *Hoorran*. T
 Ro HUR'RANSACH, *a.* too sufferable. S
 Dy HUR'RANSE, *v.* to undergo, sustain, suffer. S
 Dty HUR'RANSE-FOD'DEY, *s.* thy long suffering. S
 E HUR'RANSEE, *s.* his sufferers. S
 Ro HURT, 85. too much suffered. S
 Mee HUSH'TAGH, *a.* without knowledge. T
 E HUSH'TAL, *s.* his gospel. S
 Ny HUSH'TALLACH, *s.* an evangelist. S
 Mee HUSH'TEE, *s.* ignorant people. T
 Ny HUSH'TEY, *s.* of water. U
 Dy HUSH'TEY, *s.* of knowledge. T
 Mee HUSH'TEY, *s.* want or lack of knowledge. T
 HUT, *in.* of dislike.
 Dy HUT'TERNEE, *v.* to neigh. S
 E HUVR, *s.* his sister; *pl.* —ACHYN. S
 E HUVR'YS, *s.* his sisterhood. S
 My HWOAIE, *a.* northward. T
 Bee dty HWOAIE, *adv.* beware thou, be thou cautious. T
 HYLL, *v.* shed, drop. See *Hill*. S
 HYM, *p. p.* to me; —S, *id. em.*
 E HYM, *s.* his sum; *pl.* —YN. S
 *HYML or HYM'LEE, *v.* did pine or decay; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S
 Dy HYM'LEY, *v.* to pine or waste away. S
 Dy HYM'MEY, *s.* of compassion. CH
 Ro HYMMOI'L, *a.* too compassionate. CH
 Ny HYM'MYDYN, *s.* the uses. Y
 HYNN, *v.* did will or bequeath, &c.; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. CH
 My HYM'NACH, *v.* if would, &c. will, bequeath, commend. CH
 Dy HYM'NEY, *v.* to bequeath or commend. CH
 HYPEN'E, *p. p.* to myself.
 *HYMS or HYM'SEE, *v.* did gather, gathered; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. CH
 Dy HYM'SACH or HYM'SAGHEY, *v.* to gather together, to accumulate. CH
 E HYM'SEYDER, *s.* his accumulator, &c. CH
 Ro HYM'SIT, 85. too gathered together. CH
 HYNDAA', *v.* did turn, turned; —CH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. CH
 Dy HYNDAA', *v.* to turn, to return. CH
 Ro HYNDAA'IT, 85. too much turned. CH
 *HYRM or HYRMEE, *v.* did dry, dried; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. CH
 Dy HYR'MACH or HYRMAGHEY, *v.* to dry. CH
 E HYR'MID, *s.* his dryness. CH
 Ro HYR'MIT, 85. too dried. CH
 Ro HYR'RYM, *a.* too dry or arid. CH
 E HYR'RVY, *s.* his tour or journey. This word appears, by *Sam.* xvii. 28, to be from *Ch*, but which seems to me to be from T
 HYSS, *v.* to set a dog on any thing; —ACH; —IN; —YMS, &c.

I

This letter is radical in all words under it when it is initial, except a few from F.

ICE, UICK, or AUICK, s. f. a creek or gullet. In looking over Dr. Borlase's vocabulary of the Cornish language, (which is now nearly extinct,) I found a word which exactly answers to our *Ghaw, Giau, Guick, or Giuag*, a creek or gullet. There are not less than nine places in the south of this Island, the names of which end in *ick*, viz.—*Fleshick, Spoldrick, Parwick, Dressick, Saundrick, Grenick, Soærick, Pollick, and Garwick.*

Id, s. This, in the Manks, is only an ending syllable to adjectives, and makes them substantives; its meaning is, for the most part, the same as the English *ness*. See 89, &c.

IDD, s. pl. nests; *Psl. civ. 17*; hats, *Dan. iii. 21.*

IDD, a. d. of nest or nests, of hat or hats.

Id'LEE or Id'LEY, s. m. a string. Perhaps from a hat string.

IL'LIAM, s. m. William.

IL'LISH, s. f. the handle or loop in a *creel*, hand basket, or reticule; *pl. —YN.*

IM'BACH, s. m. season; *pl. —YN.*

IMBACHOI'L, a. seasonable.

IMBACHOI'LID, s. m. seasonableness.

IM'BEA, s. carriage, character, conduct. No doubt a contraction of *Immeaght-bea*.

IM'BEE, a. d. of the season or seasons.

IM'BYL, v. brew; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

IM'LACH, s. the fine of groats; the strange sheep to be turned off.

Er ny IM'LAGHEY, v. hath, &c. been humbled.

IM'LEE, a, humble, not proud.

IM'LEEID, s. m. humbleness, humility.

IMLEIO', s. f. navel; *pl. —YN.*

IM'LEYDER, s. m. a brewer; *pl. —YN.*

IM'LIT, 85. humbled; brewed.

IM'MAN, s. m. a drove; *pl. —YN*; *v.* drive; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

IM'MANAGH, s. m. a driver; *pl. 71.*

IM'MANIT, 85. driven, drove.

IM'MEE, v. i. go, begone, —AGH, 77, &c.

IM'MEEAGHT, v. going, acting.

IM'MEEIT or IMMIT, 85. gone.

IM'MYR, s. f. a bed or butt of land, as many furrows as are put together between the ending furrows, a bed of seed in a garden.

IMNEA', s. m. anxiety, solicitude, concern, uneasiness for any thing; *pl. —YN, or —GHYN.*

IMNE'AGH, a. anxious, solicitous, uneasy; *Mat. vi. 25.*

Dy IMNE'AGH, adv. anxiously, &c.

IMNE'AYS, s. m. anxiousness, anxiety.

IMRAA', v. mention, rehearse, speak of, repeat; —AGH, 77; —EE—, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

IMRAA'DER, s. m. a mentioner, &c.

IMRAA'IT, 85. mentioned, spoken.

IM'RAGHYN, s. pl. lands or beds.

IN'CHYN, s. pl. brains. See also *Enneeyn*.

ING'AGH, s. f. a train of nets; *pl. 72.*

ING'AN, s. m. an anvil; *pl. —YN.*

ING'AN, s. m. the issue, increase, or offspring of sheep, cattle, fowls, &c.; *Job, xxxix. 2*; *pl. —YN.*

ING'EE, a. d. of a train or trains of nets.

ING'IN, s. f. the nail of a finger or toe, a hoof.

Dy ING'NEY, v. to cut with the nails or hoofs.

ING'NEY, a. d. of the nail or nails, or hoof.

ING'NIT, 85. cut with nails or hoofs.

ING'YR, s. f. pus, ichor, corrupted matter of a sore.

ING'YRAGH, a. pussy, ichorous, gathering pus.

ING'YRAGH, a. d. of pus or corruption.

Dy ING'YRAGHT, v. to gather pus or matter, to fester.

INJEIO', s. f. a pringle, a paddock, a small enclosure of land; *pl. —YN.*

IN'EIO'AGH, a. being in pringles, &c.

IN'JIL, a. low, not high.

***IN'JIL, or INJILLEE, v.** make low, lower; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy IN'GILLASHEY, v. to make or bring low, to abase, to subdue, to bring into a state of subjection.

IN'JILLID, s. m. lowness, depression.

IN'JILLIT, 85. made low, abased, humbled, depressed.

IN'NAGH, s. m. woof or weft. *Prov. "Lhig da'n innagh lhie er y chine s'jerree."*

IN'NEE, a. d. daughter of, girl of.

INNEE'N, s. f. daughter, girl; *pl. —YN.*

—YN DAA VRAAR, *s. pl.* two brothers' daughters.

—YN MAC, *s. pl.* sons' daughters.

—YN INNEEN, *s. pl.* daughters' daughters.

—YN BRAAR AS SHUYR, *s.* brother and sister's daughters.

—YN DAA HUVR, *s. pl.* two sisters' daughters.

—YN MAC, *s.* son's daughters.

INNEY-VEY'L, s. f. a maid or girl that is hired for wages, a handmaid; *1 Kings, iii. 20.*

IN'NYD, s. f. lent. See *Laa-innyd*.

INSH, v. tell or announce; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. *Prov. "Nagh insh dou cre va mee, agh insh dou cre ta mee."*

INSH'EYDER, s. m. a teller, one who announces.

INSH'IT, 85. told, announced.

INSH'LEY, a. d. of lowness or low; *Cheu ny inshley* (the low side).

INSH'LID, s. m. lowness. A corruption of *In-jillid*.

IR-CHOYR'LEE, s. counsellors.

IRE, s. pl. young pigs; the *pl.* of *Ark*.

E IR-or'k, s. his officers.

IRR or IR'REE, v. rise; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. *Prov. "Eshyn lhieys marish moddee, irrys eh marish jarganyyn."*

IR'REE, s. f. a passion, a rising.

IRREE-MAG'H, s. a rebellion; *pl. —YN.*

IRREE-NY-GRIN'NEY, s. m. the rising of the sun.

IRREE-REESH'T or IRREE-SEOSE-REESHT, *s.* resurrection; *Mat.* xxii. 31. *Irree-seose*; *John*, xi. 24.

IR'REEYN, *s. pl.* risings, passions of the mind or soul. They are called passions, no doubt, on account of their passing in the mind; *Yeeareeyn*, no doubt, is from hence.

IR-REIL', *s.* rulers; *Isaiah*, xlix. 9.

IR'REYDER, *s. m.* a riser; *pl.* —YN.

IR'REYDERMAGH, *s. m.* a rebel.

YN IRRIN or IRRINEY, *s.* the truth.

IR'RIT, 85. risen. *Obsolete.*

IR'ROO, *s. pl.* ploughmen, the *pl.* of *Erroo*.

Dty IR-YNSEE, *s.* thy teachers.

ISH, *pro.* she, her; the *em.* of *Ee*.

IT, *s. a.* postfix of the same import as *ed*, English, and requires to be sounded *Iht*. See 85.

IU, *v.* drink, swallow liquid; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

IU'DER, *s. m.* a drinker; *pl.* —YN.

IUIT or IUT, 85. drank, drunk.

IULAYN'T, *s. m.* a toast, something said before drinking in company; *pl.* —YN.

IUO'IL, *a.* drinkable, fit to drink.

IUO'ILID, *s. m.* drinkableness, fitness to drink.

IYN, *s. m.* a tie on a thievish beast's forelegs.

J

For its sound see Remark 16; and for its changes see Remark 50. Words that come under it from other letters are so marked.

JAAGH, *s. f.* smoke; *pl.* —YN or —EYNYN; *v. id.* —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

JAAGH'ACH, *a.* smoky.

JAAGH'EY, *v.* smoking.

JAAGH'EYDER, *s. m.* a smoker; *pl.* —YN.

JAAGH'IT, 85. smoked.

JAG'GAD, *s. f.* a jacket; *pl.* —YN.

JAG'GLE or JAGGLEE, *v.* did fright or frighten.

JAGH, *v.* went, did go; *Prov.* "Cha jagh Moylley Ghooiney hene rieau foddey voish e ghorrays."

JAGH'ACH, *v.* titheable.

JAGH'EE, *s. f.* tithe, tenth; *pl.* —NYN.

JAGH'EIT or JAGHIT, 85. tithed.

JAGH'EENYS, *s. m.* tithing.

Nyn JAGH'TER, *s.* your, &c. messenger. CH

Nyn JAGH'TERAGHT, *s.* your, &c. message. CH

Cha *JAGL or JAGGIL, *v.* not gather; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. CH

JAL'LOO, *s. m.* an idol, an image; *pl.* —YN.

This word is sometimes used for nothing; as, *Cha row Jalloo*.

JAL'LOOACH, *a.* idolatrous.

JAL'LOOER, *s. m.* an idolater; *pl.* —YN.

JAL'LOONYS, *s. m.* idolatry; *pl.* —SYN.

JAMYS, *s. m.* James.

JAN'NOO, *v.* doing, making, make, &c. acting, practising.

Cha JARBAA', *v.* not wean; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. CH

JARG, *v.* can or canst, could or couldst; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

JAR'GAN, *s. f.* a flea; *pl.* —YN. Perhaps it should be *Jerkan*, from its leaping.

JAR'GANAGH, *a.* pulicose.

JAR'GANE, *s. pl.* small worms found in the gravel, on the sea shore, and used for bait to catch fish.

JAR'GAN-LEOIGHYR, *s. m.* a lizard.

JAR'GITER, 85. overcome, subdued.

JAR'ROO, *adv.* indeed, in truth, in verity; it is often used with *dy* before it; as, *dy Jarroo-fir-inagh* (indeed, and in verity, or truth); *Exod.* ix. 16.

Dy JARROO-TA', *adv.* yes indeed, indeed it is, in reality it is so.

JARROOD', *v.* forget, forgetting; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *s. m.* a forget; *pl.* —YN.

JARROOD'EYDER, *s. m.* a forgetter; *pl.* —YN.

JARROOD'IT, 85. forgotten or forgot.

JAS'DIL or JASDYL, *a.* this word is used as an adjective after *Jerdein*, for Ascension-day or Holy Thursday. Some will have it that *Frasdyl* is the proper word. If *Jasdil* is the correct word it may be from *Jee as y theihlt*, as Christ ascended to heaven on that day. If *Frasdyl*, it may be from *Feaillys tooil*, as some say it is improper to look or gaze so far as you can on that day. It may have some reference *Acts* i. 11.

JAS'TAN, *s. m.* a course or row of ling or heather laid on the ground from the hand of the puller; *pl.* —YN.

JAS'TANAGH, *a.* in courses or rows.

JAS'TEE, *s. m.* barm, yeast; *pl.* —YN.

JAS'TEIT, 85. barm'd, yeasted.

JAT'TER or JAUTTER, *s. m.* a debtor; a dealer; an author.

JE, *s. m.* yesterday.

Nyn JE, *v.* your &c., fleeing or retreating. CH

Cha JE, *v.* not flee or retreat. CH

JEADACH, *a.* diligent, careful, assiduous, prudent.

JEAD'ID or JEADYS, *s. m.* diligence, care, spruce-ness.

JEAID, *s. m.* on an edge, as teeth by eating acids.

JEAIST, *s. f.* a joist. See *Jeayst*.

JEAN, *v.* do, act, make, perform; it is used also for have; as, *Jean myghin orrin*, (have mercy on us). *Prov.* "Jean traagh choud as ta'n ghrian soilshean."

JEAN'NAGH, *v.* See *Jinnagh*.

JEAN-JEE', *p.* do ye or you.

JEANT, 85. done, finished, performed, acted, made, rendered.

JEAN'TAGH, *s. m.* a doer, actor, maker, performer &c.; *pl.* 71.

JEANT-MAGH', *v.* endowed, made out.

JEAYST, *s.* a joist; *Heb.* ii. 11; *pl.* —YN.

Cha JEB or *JEBB, *v.* not bid or offer; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. CH

Nyn JEBBAL', *v.* your, &c. offering or bidding.

JECREAN', *s.* Wednesday; (*dies mercurii*), the day dedicated by the heathen to Mercury, the day of Mercury.

JED OO, or JE'OO', *v.* wilt thou go. The answer in the affirmative would be *hed*; in the negative, *cha jed*.

JEDOO'NEE, *s. f.* (*Jedomini, dies dominica*,) the Lord's day, the Sabbath. This was the day dedicated by the heathen to the sun—Sunday, as the English name shows.

JEE, *s. m.* God, the creator and upholder of all things; *pl.* —AGHYN.

JEE, *pro.* (added to verbs,) ye or you, as *Jeanjee* (do ye); *tar-jee* (come ye); *gow-jee* (go ye or take ye).

J'EE, *p. p.* to her, of her; as, *curj'ee eh* (give it her or give it to her), *te j'ee*, (it is of her); —ISH, *id. em.*

JEEAGH, *v.* look, examine by sight, show, visit; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

JEEAGH, *in.* look, see, behold.

JEEAGH'EYDER, *s. m.* a looker, a spectator, one that looks.

JEEAGH'IT, 85. looked, shown, exhibited.

JEEAGH'YN, *v.* looking, showing, seeming.

JEEAN, *a.* earnest, fervent, zealous, sudden.

Dy JEEAN, adv. hastily, earnestly, suddenly.

JEEANID, *s. m.* earnestness, fervor, zeal.

JEEAR, *s.* (from *Eearree*,) the desire, on oath by the desire.

JEEAS, *s. f.* an ear or head of corn.

JEEAS'SYRAGH, *v.* gleaning, gathering ears or heads of corn.

JEEAS'SEYDER or JEEASSEREY, *s. m.* a gleaner; *pl.* —YN.

JEE'BIN, *s. f.* a deeping of nets, net.

JEE'BINAGH, *a. d.* of network.

JEECK, *pt.* paid. See also *Deeck*.

E

JEED, *p. p.* of thee; —s; *id. em.*

JEEDHENE', *p. p.* of thyself.

JEEG, *s. f.* *Luke* xiv. 5.; *Jeeig*, 2 *Sam.* xx. 15, a ditch, a moat, or drain; *pl.* —YN or —INYN.

JEE'GHYN, *s. pl.* gods; *Jeeghin jalloo* (idol gods).

JEEIG, *v.* drain, ditch; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 84; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

JEEIG'AGH, *a.* having ditches or drains.

JEEIG'EAN, *s. f.* a rill, a very small stream of water.

JEEIGEAN'AGH, *a.* having rills or small streams.

JEEIGEY, *v.* draining, ditching, tilting; *s. m.* a hollow or bend in, as a hollow or bend in the ridge of a house, the back of an animal, &c.; *pl.* 67.

JEEIG'EYDER, *s. m.* a drainer or maker of ditches.

JEEIG'IT, 85. drained, ditched, tilted.

JEEILL' or JRELL, *s. f.* havoc, waste, destruction, trespass, desolation; *Micah*, iv. 11.; *v.* committing havoc or waste; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

JEE'L'LAL or JEE'LLAY, *v.* committing havoc, waste or trespass.

JEE'L'LEYDER, *s. m.* one that commits havoc, &c.

JEE'L'LIT, 85. worried, mangled, dirtied.

JEE'LT, *s. f.* a saddle; *pl.* —YN. *v.* saddle; —AGH, 77; —AL, 79, or —EY, 82; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

——— BEN, a woman's saddle.

——— LHIATTAGH', a side saddle.

——— FAIRKAGH', a horned saddle.

JEE'LTEYR, *s. m.* a saddler; *pl.* —YN.

JEE'L'IT, 85. saddled, covered with a saddle.

JEE'LYM, *s. m.* any thing that is lost in the gathering, as corn when reaping or stacking; drops from a vessel on bringing a liquid; a remnant; *Jer.* xlvii. 5.; *pl.* —YN.

JEE'M, *p. p.* of me; —s, *id. em.*

JEE'MPENE', *p. p.* of myself.

JEEEN, *a.* stanch from leak, drop dry, a house is said to be so that takes no rain in.

JEEEN'AGH, *s. m.* the rinsing of the milking vessels, after the milk has been drained.

JEEEN'YS, *s. f.* a wedge; *pl.* —SYN; *v.* wedge; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

JEEEN'YSEY or JEEENYSAL, *v.* wedging, &c.

JEEEN'YSIT, 85. wedged.

JEEOIL', *a.* divine, god like. This, and the two words following, I have never seen nor heard, but as the language stands in need of them, and the words purely Manks and appropriate, I have inserted them.

JEEOIL'AGH, *s. m.* a divine, a theologian; *pl.* 71.

JEEOIL'YS, *s. m.* divinity, theology.

Nyn JEER, *s.* your &c. country; *pl.* —AGHYN. CH

Cha JEER, *v.* not dry by fire or heat; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94.

*JEER or JEEREE, *v.* make straight; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

JEER'AGH, *a.* straight, direct.

JEER'AGHEY, *v.* straighten, &c.

JEER'EE, *v.* straighten, make straight.

Nyn JEER'EY, *s.* your, &c. drying. CH

Nyn JEER'EYDER, *s.* your, &c. drier. CH

JEER'EYDER, *s. m.* a straightener; *pl.* —YN.

JEER'ID, *s. m.* straightness, directness, uprightness.

JEER'IT, 85. straightened, made straight.

JEER'YS, *s. m.* justice, right, equity.

JEEs, *a. two.* This is the two used in counting no doubt a corruption of *Daas*.

JEEs-AS-FEED, *a.* twenty-two or two and twenty.

JEEs-AS-DAEED', *a.* two and forty.

JEEs'TYRNEE, *v.* creaking, as the creaking of tough wood on breaking, or a new saddle or new shoes on being wrought.

Er JEET, *v.* hath, &c. come, arrived. CH

Nyn JEET, *s.* your &c. coming, arrival. CH

JEETDRYM-JEEs', *s. f.* the herb horse tail.

Yn JEEYS, *s. m.* the Deity, the Godhead.

JEH, *pre.* of; *adv.* off.

JEH, *p. p.* of him; —SYN, *id. em.*

Nyn JEH, *s.* your, &c. hide. SH

JEH-CHASH', *a.* wild, unruly. The metaphor in this word is no doubt taken from *Jeh*, (of), and *Klash*, or *Chosh* (of the feet); a horse or other unruly beast that rears its feet off the ground.

JEHEN'EY, *s. m.* Friday; (*dies veneris*,) the day of Venus as the heathens dedicated it; *pl.* 67.

JEHENEY-CHEAYS' or —CHASHT, *s. m.* Good-Friday; the *cheays* or *chaisht* is from *Casherick*, no doubt

JEH-HENE', *p. p.* of himself, of itself, spontaneous.

JEH-RAIS', *a.* ungovernable, hard to deal with.

JEH-SHEN, *p.* of that, thereof.

JEH-VOYL'LEV, *p.* dispraise, censure, dishonour.

JEI, *p.* coming after, behind.

JEI SHOR, *adv.* henceforth.

JEIDAGH, *a.* See *Jeaidagh*.

JEIDID or JEIDYS. See *Jeaidid*.

JEIG, *a.* teen, a postfix used after ten to twenty.

JEIGH, *v.* shut, close up; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80.

JEIGHDER, *s. m.* a shutter; *pl.* —YN.

JEIGOO, *a.* tenth; a postfix to ordinals from ten to twenty.

JEIH, *a.* ten; *Jeih* as feed (thirty); *pl.* —YN.

JEIH AS DAEED, *a.* fifty, or ten and forty.

JEIH THOUSANYN ASFEED, *a.* thirty thousand.

The *jeig* in this number must be wrong in *Num.* xxxi. 45.

JEIHOO, *a.* tenth.

JEIR, *s.* tear, tears. This word is alike in *sing.* and *pl.*, except the diæresis *i* is used in the *pl.*, as, *Jeir*; for a few tears we say *pl.* —YN.

JEIRK, *s. m.* an alm; *pl.* —YN; *v.* beg; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87.

JEIRK'AGH, *s. m.* a beggar, a pauper, a receiver of alms; *pl.* 71.

JEIRKEYD'AGH, *s. m.* an almoner, a giver of alms; *pl.* 71.

JEIRK'ID, *s. m.* beggary, paupery.

JEIR'KIT, 85. given in alms.

JEIRK'YS, *s. m.* a collection of alms.

JEIR'REE, *a. d.* of tears, as in the phrase, *Aynsydoo as yjeirree* in blackness of tears.

JELHE'IN or JELUNE, *s. m.* Monday; (*dies Lunæ*,) the day dedicated to the moon, the moon's day.

JELLIU, *v.* warp, warping; —AGH, 77.

JELLIU'DER, *s. m.* one who warps; *pl.* —YN.

JELLIU'IT, 85. warped.

JEM or JEDYM, *v.* shall or will I go; —s, *id. em.*

JEM-MAYD, *p.* shall we go; 2 *Chron.* xviii. 5.

JEM'AYRT, *s. m.* Tuesday; (*dies Martis*,) the day dedicated to Mars, the day of Mars.

Nyn JENGEY, *s.* your, &c. tongue; *pl.* 67. CH

Nyn JENNID, *s.* your, &c. straitness, &c. CH

JERDE'IN or JERDUNE, *s. m.* Thursday; (*dies Jovis*;) Jupiter's day, or the day dedicated to Jupiter.

JERK, *v.* expect, hope; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87.

JERK'ALYS, *s. m.* expectation, hope; *pl.* —YN.

JERKEY'DER, *s. m.* an expecter; *pl.* —YN.

JERK'IT, 85. expected, hoped.

JER'LYN, *s. f.* duel; *pl.* —YN.

Cha *JERR or JERREE, *v.* not perish; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YMS, 94. CH

Er JERRAGH'TYN, *v.* hath, &c. perished. CH

JERREE', *a. d.* of hindmost or last.

JER'REY, *s. m.* end, conclusion, hinder ends.

JERRIN'AGH, *a.* dernier, last; *a. d.* of or belonging to the latter end.

JESARN', *s.* Saturday; (*dies Saturni*,) the day dedicated to Saturn, Saturn's day.

JESH, *a.* right, proper, suitable, neat, nice.

JESH'AGHT, *s.* an instrument, implement.

JESH'AL, *s. f.* water agrimony, water hant.

JESH'EEN, *s. m.* an ornament, garnish, or embellishment; *pl.* —YN.

——'EYDER, *s. m.* one who ornaments.

——'YS, *s. m.* trimmings, embellishments; *pl.* —YN.

Nyn JESH'ERAGHT, *s.* your, &c. team to plough. SH

JESHEY, *a.* *pl.* right, suitable, proper, neat.

JESH'ID, *s. m.* propriety, suitableness.

JET'LEE, *v.* flew. See also *Det'lee*. E.

JEU, *p. p.* of them, of those, these; —SYN, *id. em.*

JEU, *p.* (a contraction of (*Jig oo*,) wilt thou go or come.

Nyn JEU, *s.* your, &c. side. CH

JEUS'HAN, *s. f.* a hinge; *pl.* —YN.

JEUSH'ANAGH, *a.* having hinges.

JEUSH'ANIT, 85. hinged.

JEYD, *s. m.* dad, dada, or daddy.

JAIDS, *a.* red ruddy.

*JIARG or JIARGEE, *v.* redden, make red; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84.

JIARG'AGH or JIARGAGHEY, *v.* reddening, blushing, becoming red.

JIAR'GEY, *a. pl.* red ruddy.

JIARGEY'DER, *s. m.* one that makes red.

JIAR'GIT, 85, made red, reddened.

JIARG'ROOISHT, *v.* stark naked.

Nyn JIARN, *s.* our, &c. Lord. CH

Nyn JIB'EYR, *s.* your, &c. well. CH

Jig oo, *p.* wilt thou come? The answer in the affirmative would be *Hig*; in the negative *Cha Jig*.

JIGYM, *p.* will I come? —s, *id. em.*

JILG, *s. pl.* thorns; knitting needles; the *pl.* of *Joig*.

JIM, *p.* wilt I go? —s, *id. em.* The answer in the affirmative would be *Immee*; in the negative *Cha Jim*.

JIM'MEE, *v.* did so, departed, went. I

Nyn JIM'NEY, *s.* your, &c. will, *pl.* 67. CH

JIN or *JINN, *v.* do, perform, &c.; —AGH, 77; IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87. See also *Jcan*.

JIN, *p. p.* of us; —YN or JEEYN, *id. em.*; *Gen.* iii. 22.

JING, *v.* jam, throng, press; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86.

Nyn JING, *s.* your, &c. sore. CH

JINGEY', *v.* pressing, thronging, &c.

JINGEY'DER, *s. m.* one that presses or throngs.

JINGLEYN' *s. m.* a jangler; *pl.* —YN.

JINGLEYRYS, *s. m.* a jangling.

Nyn JINGYS, *s.* your, &c. sickness, illness. CH

JINNA'IRAGH, *a. d.* of dinner.

JINNA'IR, *s. m.* dinner; *pl.* —YN.

JIOLE, *v.* suck, sucking; —AGH, 77.
JIOLEYDER', *s. m.* one that sucks, a sucker.
JIOLIT' or **JIOLT'**, 85. sucked.
Nyn JIOLLAGH', *s. your, &c. hearth.* CH.
Cha JION or ***JIONN**, *v.* not tighten; —AGH;
 —IN; —INS; —YM; YMS, 94. CH.
Nyn JIONNEY', *v. your, &c. tightening,*
straitening; 2 Cor. vii. 12.
JIOOLD, *v.* discard, cast off, dismiss, thrust
 out; —AGH, 77; —EE, 83.
JIOOLDAGH', *a.* disgustful, cloyish, raising a
 nauseousness in the stomach, raising
 dislike by some offensive action.
JIOOLDIT', 85. turned off by dislike.
JIOOLEYDER', *s. m.* a discarder, &c.
Cha JIOW, *v.* not warm or heat; —AGH;
 —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. CH.
JIR or ***JIRR**, *v.* say, sayest, sayeth, &c.; —
 AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84. G.
JIR'GID, *s. m.* redness; *Mat. xvi. 2.*
JIR'KIN, *s. m.* a coat or short jacket; *pl.*
JIR'REE, *v.* did rise, or arose. I.
JIR'RIT, 85. See *Grait*; said.
JIS'HIG, *s. m.* papa, father; *pl.* —YN.
JIU, *s. m.* to day, this day.
J'IU, *p. p.* of ye or you; perhaps a contrac-
 tion of *Jeh shiu*; *Gen. xxxiv. 15.*
J'iu, *v.* did drink, drank. See also *Div. I.*
Er JIUGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. thickened. CH.
JIULEAN' or **JIULEANAGH**, *s. m.* a sojourner,
 a person that stays but a day or two, as
 the word would indicate, a cotler, or tenant.
JIULEANYS, *s. m.* sojourning, coltery, living
 as not at home.
JOAN, *s. m.* dust, any dry thing pulverised to
 powder or dust; *pl.* —YN; *v.* dust; —
 AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84.
JOANEY', *v.* dusting.
JOANEY'DER, *s. m.* a duster; *pl.* —YN.
JOANIT, 85. dusted, powdered.
JOAN'LAGH, *s. m.* dust of rain, mizzling or
 drizzling rain; *pl.* 72.
JOAR'REE, *s. m.* a stranger; *pl.* —YN.
JOAR'REE, *a.* strange, remarkable, outland-
 ish; *Neh. xiii. 26.*
JOAR'REAGHT or **JOAR'REEYS**, *s. m.* estrange-
 ment, strangeness, a foreign or strange
 place.
JOK'AL, *s. m.* a yoking, what a team can do
 at once whilst yoked together.
JOLG, *s. f.* a thorn; one of a set of knitting
 needles.
JOLG'AGH, *a.* thorny, full of thorns.
JOLG-VRASNEE', *s. f.* some will have it that
 this is the proper Manks for spur; *pl.* JILG.
JOL'LYS, *s. f.* voracity, ravenousness.
JOLLYS'AGH, *a.* ravenous, gluttonous, im-
 moderately fond of food, or in the gratifi-
 cation of any sensual desire.

JOLLYS'AGH, *s. m.* a revenous person or
 beast; *pl.* 71.
JOLLYS'SID. See *Jollys*.
JOLT'AGH, *v.* traversing; *Jer. ii. 23.*
JOLT'EE, *a.* hasty, rash.
JONEE or **JONEY**, *s. f.* Judith.
JONSE, *s. m.* a jolt, or wince.
JON'SERAGH, *v.* wincing, acting in a wild and
 untamely manner, said of a horse that
 winces.
JOOD, *s. f.* greediness, eagerness of appetite.
JOOIGH, *a.* this and *Jollyssagh* are nearly *sy*
n. but with this difference, that *Jooigh* is
 only to be applied to eagerness of appetite.
Jollyssagh to that and all other intemper-
 ate desires.
JOOIO'HID. See *Jood*.
JOUGH, *s. f.* drink. The Manks here sur-
 passes the English, as that language has
 only the one word for verb and noun; the
 Manks verb of drink is *Iu*; *pl.* —YN, or
 —INYN.
JOUSH, *s. f.* shears; *pl.* —YN.
JOUSHAG, *s. f.* a sharper, a termagant;
pl. —YN.
JOUYIL, *s. pl.* devils, diabolians.
JOUYL, *s. m.* devil. The J from *Jee* and *ouyl*
 from *dewil* cruel, the cruel or evil god.
 The English I supposed to be formed in
 like manner, *d* from *dia* or *deus*, and *evil*
 added, the evil or bad god; *diabolus*, &c.
JOUYL'LAGH, *a.* devilish, diabolical.
JOUL'LID, *s. m.* devilishness, devilment.
JOYN, *v.* join; —AGH, 77; —EE, 10; —IN, 83.
JOYN'AL, *v.* joining.
JOYN'EYDER, *s. m.* a joiner; *pl.* —YN.
JOYN'IT, 85. joined.
JUAIL or **JUAILYS'**, deprivation, total loss.
JUAN, *s. m.* the familiar of John.
JUAN-MOO'AR, *s. m.* the black backed gull.
JUAN-TEAYST, *s. m.* the jack-daw.
JUIS'TEY, *a. d.* of a wooden dish or dishes,
JUM'MAL, *v.* wasting, destroying, embezzling,
 squandering, lavishing, consuming by riot;
 —AGH, 77; —EE, 82; —IN, 83.
JUMMAL'LAGH, *a.* wasteful, lavish, destruc-
 tive; prodigal.
JUMMAL'IT, 85. wasted, squandered, lavished.
JUNT'AGH, *a.* having joints or seams.
JUNT'EYDER, *s. m.* a joiner.
JUNT'IT, 85. jointed, having joints.
JURNA' or **JURNAH**, *s. m.* a journey; *pl.* —
 GHYN.
JURNAAGH'EX, *v.* journeying.
JUS-NISH, *adv.* just now.
JUYS, *s. m.* fir timber, fir, *Ez. xxxi. 8.*
Nyn JYM'MEY, *s. your, &c. compassion.* CH
Nyn JYM'MILT, *s. your, &c. circumcision.* CH
JYMMOO'SAGH, *a.* wrath, indignant, inflamed

with anger, furious, raging.
 JYMMOO'SAGH, *s. m.* a wrathful, &c. person; *pl.* 71.
 JYMNOOSE', *s. f.* wrath, ire, anger, indignation; *pl.* YN.
 Nyn JYMMYLT'AGH, *s. a.* a circumcised person; *pl.* 71; *Jer.* ix. 26. CH
 Nyn JYM'NEY, *s. your*, &c. will. See also *Jimney*. CH
 Cha JYMS or JYMSEE, *v.* not gather; —AGH, 77. CH
 Nyn JYM'SAGH, *v.* your, &c. gathering. CH
 Er JYM'SAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. gathered. CH
 Cha JYNDAA', *v.* not turn; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. CH
 Nyn JYNDAA'AGHYN, *s. your*, &c. turns.
 Cha JYRM or JYRMEE, *v.* not dry; —AGH. CH
 Er JYRMAGH'EX, *hath*, &c. dried. CH
 Nyn JYR'MID, *s. your*, &c. dryness. CH
 Nyn JYR'YRS, *s. your*, &c. tour, &c. CH
 JYS'ICK, *s. father*. See *Jishig*.

K

This letter, like F, has no word from other letters. For its sound, see Remark 17; and its changes see 51.
 KAART, *s. m.* a quart; a card; the weight of 7lbs. of wool; *pl.* YN.
 KAART, *v.* card, —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN.
 KAAR'TEE, *a. d.* of carding, or to card.
 KAARTEY'DER, *s. m.* a carder; *pl.* —YN.
 KAAR'TIT, 85, carded.
 KAHNGYR', *s. f.* a cancer; *pl.* —YN.
 KAIL, *s. f.* cole, cabbage, colewort.
 KAIN'LAGH, *a. d.* of a candle, or candles.
 KAINLE'RE, *s. m.* a candlestick; *pl.* —YN.
 KAINLE'REAGH, *a. d.* of a candlestick.
 KAIR'DAGH, *a. d.* of a smithy or smithery.
 KAIR'DEE, *s. f.* a smithy, a forge; *pl.* —YN.
 KAIR'DEEYS, *s. f.* smithery or smith craft.
 KALK, *v.* calk, stop the leak of a ship or boat; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83.
 KALK'EX, *v.* calking, stopping leaks.
 KALKEY'DER, *s. m.* a calker; *pl.* —YN.
 KALK'IN, *s. m.* a calking iron; *pl.* —YN.
 KALK'IT, 85, calked.
 KAR'GYS, *s. f.* Lent, forty days before Easter set apart by the Church for fasting. Is the word from *Kiar* (provide), and *Gys* (to)?—to provide for that festival; or is it from *Kiare* (four), and *Jeih* (ten)?—the number of days it contains.
 KARR or KARREE, *v.* mend, repair; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —IN, 84.

KAR'AGH or KARRAGHEY, *v.* mending, repairing.
 KARREY'DER, *s. m.* a mender, &c. *pl.* —YN.
 KAR'RIT, 85, repaired, mended.
 KAR'ROO. See *Curroo*.
 KART, *s. f.* a cart; *pl.* —YN; *v.* muck, rake; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84.
 KART'EX, *v.* carting; raking muck or mire.
 KARTEY'DEY, *s. m.* a gatherer of muck or mire.
 KAY, *s. f.* mist, fog.
 KAY'ID, *s. m.* mistiness, fogginess.
 KAYT, *s. m.* a cat; *pl.* KIYF.
 KAYT'LAG, *s. f.* a cat fish; *pl.* —YN.
 Er KEAGH, *a.* (from *Keoi*), wild, raging.
 KEASE, *s. f.* buttock, ham.
 KEAY'IN, *a. d.* of the sea or ocean.
 KEAYN, *s. m.* ocean, sea.
 KEAYN, *adv.* kindly or kind.
 KEAYN, *v.* cry, weep; AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84.
 KEAY'NEY, *v.* crying, weeping.
 KEAYNEY'DER, *s. m.* a crier, one that cries. *pl.* —YN.
 KEAYN'IT AS, 85, cried out.
 KEAYT, *adv.* once, one time; *pl.* —YN.
 ——— ELLEY, *adv.* one time more.
 ——— DY ROW, *adv.* once on a time.
 ——— NY GHAA, *adv.* many a time.
 KECK, *s. m.* the excrements or dung of any animal; *pl.* —YN.
 KECK, *v.* dung; AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83
 ——— AGH, *a.* excrementitious.
 ——— EY'DER, *s. m.* a voider of dung; *pl.* —YN
 ——— 'SEE, *s. m.* one that is besmeared with excrements, a dirty fellow.
 KEE, *a. d.* of breast milk.
 KEE'AGH, *s. f.* breast or pap, the breast that gives milk; *pl.* —YN.
 KEE'AGHT, *s. m.* a plough; *pl.* —YN.
 KEEAK, *s. m.* a cake; *pl.* —YN.
 KEEAILL' or KEEAYLE, *s. f.* sense, wit; *pl.* —YN.
 KEEAYLL'AGH, *a.* sensible, witty.
 KEWAYLL-VAIREY, *s. f.* mother's wit.
 KEEIL, *s. f.* jaw, jamb, side or cheek.
 ——— CHIOLLEE, *s.* hearth side, or fire side.
 ——— DOARLISH, *s.* side of the gap.
 ——— DORRYSH, *s.* side of the door or door side.
 KEE'ILL or KEEIHL, *s. f.* church kirk.
 KEEILL'EX, *a. d.* of the jaw or cheek; *caigney-keeilley* (chewing the cud). Though in common convresation we say *caigney keerey*.
 KEEIR, *a.* a dark colour, the natural colour of what is called in English a black sheep.
 KEEIR'AGH or KAYRAGH, *s.* the darkness of the night, or night fall. Is this word from *Kay* (mist)?

- KEEIR AS GORRYM**, *s. m.* blue and the colour *keer* mixed in wool being spun and wove into cloth is so called.
- KEEIR-LHEEAH**, *s. m.* those two colours of wool spun and wove into cloth are so called, and which was formerly the garb generally worn by the Manks peasantry.
- KEEIR'IT**, 85. make dark or black; *vel yn oie keeirit?* (is it nightfall, or is the night as dark as it will be)?
- KEEK**, *s. m.* a peep; *pl.*—*YN*; *v.* peep; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83.
- KEEKY'DER**, *s. m.* a peeper; *pl.*—*YN*.
- KEEP**, *s. m.* a sort of strong grass of the bent kind.
- KEESH**, *s. f.* tax, fee, tribute; *pl.*—*YN*.
- KEESH'AGH**, *a.* tributary.
- KEGEESH'**, *s.* fornight; *pl.*—*YN*. *Prov.* "Three kegeeshyn dy chegeeshyn slanc, *Ta voish laa'l thomys sy nollick gys lau'l breeeshey bane.*"
- KEIL** or ***KEILL**, *v.* conceal, hide, secrete; —*AGH*; 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83.
- KEIL'LEIG**, *s. f.* an enclosures belonging to a church or chapel; *s.* a fish called kella-lack or kella; *pl.*—*YN*.
- KEIL'LEY**, *a. d.* of sense or wit.
- KEILLEY'DER**, *s. m.* a concealer, a hider, purloiner.
- KEILT'YN**, *v.* concealing, secreting, &c.
- KEIM**, *s. f.* amble an ambling pace; *Prov.* "My ta keim sy laair, bee keim sy thiy."
- KEIM'AGH**, *a.* able to amble.
- KEIMER'AGH**, ambling, pacing.
- KEINT**, *s. m.* kind, sort, species, somewhat like.
- KEIRD**, *s. f.* trade, employment, occupation, business; *pl.*—*YN*.
- KEIRD'AGH**, *s. m.* a tradesman, a craftsman.
- KEIRD'HEY**, *a. d.* of a trade, or business.
- KEIRN**, *s. m.* the round tree, the mountain ash, a berry of its fruit; a kind of bird.
- KEISH**, *a.* obese, fat; *s. f.* a fat pig.
- KEISH'ID**, *s. m.* obeseness, fatness.
- KEIYN**, *a.* kind delicate, &c.; *Prov.* xxix. 21. *Dy KEIYN*, *adv.* kindly, delicately; *Sam.* iv. 5
- KEIYT**, *s. pl.* cats; the *pl.* of *Kayt*.
- KELK**, *s. m.* chalk; *pl.*—*YN*; *v.* chalk; —*AGH*. 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83.
- KEL'AL** or **KELKEY**, *v.* chalking.
- KELKEY'DER**, *s. m.* a chalker; *pl.*—*YN*.
- KELKIT**, 85. chalked, scored with chalk.
- KEL'LAGH**, *s. m.* a cock; a wooden anchor with a stone in it. The male of many fowls are called *Kellagh*; as *Kellagh Guiry* (agander); *Kellagh Tunnag* (a drake)
- KELL'EE**, *a. d.* of a cock or cock.
- KEM'MYRK**, *s. f.* refuge, protection.
- KEM'MYRKAGH**, *s. m.* a refugee, one who stands in need of refuge or protection; *pl.* 71
- KEN'JAL**, *a.* kind, benevolent, mellow.
- KENJAL'LYS**, *s. m.* kindness, benevolence, kindliness.
- KENJALLYS-GR'A'HAGH**, *s. m.* loving kindness.
- KEN'NIP**, *s. f.* hemp; *pl.*—*YN*.
- KENNIPEY**, *a. d.* heupen, of hemp.
- KEOIE**, *a.* wild, mad, in a rage, not tame.
- KEOIEID** or **KEOIEYS**, *s. m.* wildness, &c.
- KEOYEE'AGH**, *a.* fulsome, musty.
- KERCHEEN'**, *s. f. m.* a cullion, a cringe, an underling, a very dependent being.
- KERCHEEN'YS**, *s. f.* the act of doing the meanest actions for hire, mean dependancy, slavishness, base, meanness.
- KERE** or **KHERE**, *s. f.* a comb, wax; *pl.* —*YN*, or —*NYN*, *Psalm*, xix. 10; *v.* comb.
- KERE-OL'VLEY**, *s. f.* honey comb, or rather a sweet comb; as the *Volley* here comes from *Millish*.
- KE'REY**, *v.* combing, teasing, hackling.
- KE'REYDER**, *s. m.* a comber, teaser, &c.
- KE'REIT** or **KERET**, 85. combed, teased, &c.
- KERNRIAGH'YL**, *s. m.* a square; *pl.* 76.
- KERR** or **KERREE**, *v.* punish; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 86. *Kerree* is in *Isaiah*, lxi. 4, for repair, when it ought to have been *Karree*.
- KER'RAGHEY**, *s. m.* punishment, vengeance; *pl.* 69; *v.* punishing, taking vengeance.
- KER'RIT**, 85. punished. This word is in *Josh.* ix. 4. for mended or repaired where it ought to have been *Karrit*.
- KER'RIV**, *s. pl.* carps; the *pl.* of *Carroo*.
- KER'ROO**, *s. m.* a quarter, the fourth part.
- KER'RIN**, *s. m.* a square of anything, a pane.
- KER'RINYF**, *s. pl.* the *pl.* of *Kerroo* and *Kirrin*.
- Kesh**, *s. f.* froth, foam; *pl.*—*YN*; *v.* froth, foam; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83.
- Kesh'ag**, *s. f.* a bunch of froth or foam that fly together. This word is applied to snow when it comes down like feathers.
- KESH'AGAGH**, *a.* in bunches, having bunches.
- KESH'AL**, *v.* frothing, foaming, &c.
- KESH'EYDER**, *s. m.* a frother, &c.; *pl.*—*YN*.
- Kesh'mad**, *s. m.* a step, a pace; *pl.*—*YN*.
- KESMAD-COSH'EY**, a foot step.
- KEST**, *s. m.* a turn or cast, a length spun by a roper at a time; *pl.*—*YN*; *v.* cast or struggle; *AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80.
- KEST'AL**, *v.* struggling in wrestling.
- KEST'EYDER**, *s. m.* one who gives a cast, turns or struggle; *pl.*—*YN*.
- KEST'IT**, 85. cast, turned off.
- KEV'YS**, *adv.* (a corruption of *Crefys* or *Cren-fys*) what knowledge or knowing. Though I do not wish to support corruptions, yet, this word being so often used in this form in the lan-

guage it may not be amiss to take notice of it.
 KEVYS DA, *adv.* how does he know; —SYN, *id. em.*

— DAUE, *adv.* how do they know; —SYN, *id. em.*

— DHYT, *adv.* how does thou know; —S, *id. em.*

— DOOYS, *adv.* the emphatic of *Dou*.

— DOU, *adv.* how do I know.

— JEE, *adv.* how dost she know; —ISH, *id. em.*

KEYYL, *s.* a keel; *pl.* —YN.

KEY, *s. m.* cream; a quay; *pl.* —GHYN.

KEYEE, *a. d.* of a quay or keys.

KEYJEEN', *s.* a cock's comb, a hen's comb; *pl.* —YN.

KEYJEEN'AGH, *a.* having a comb as a cock.

KEYL, *a. f.* fine, small, slender; *v.* to make fine, small, or slender; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

KEYL'AGH, *v.* growing or getting fine, small, or slender.

KEYL'EY, *a. pl.* fine, small, slender.

KEYL'ID, *s. m.* fineness, &c.

KEYLID-MEA'N, *s.* the waist.

KEYL'IT, 85. made fine or slender.

KEYLL, *s. f.* a wood, a forest.

KEYL'LACH or KEYN'LACH, *s. f.* a dryad, a wood nymph; a fabulous deformed old woman; as, *Keyllagh-ny-grummag*, and *y cheyllagh ghaney myr tou*.

KEYL'LEY, *a. d.* of the wood or forest.

KEYL'LJYN, *s. pl.* forests, woods.

KEYL'LIU, *a. d.* of the Calf Island.

KEYL'LYS, *s. f.* a strait, a firth, a narrow neck of sea, a sound; *pl.* —YN.

KEYM, *s.* a stile, or steps to go over a fence.

KEYM'YN, *s. pl.* steps on which to step over a river; the *pl.* of *Keym*.

KEYM-CHREEST', *s. f.* the herb centuary.

KEYN'NAGH, *s. f.* moss; *pl.* 72.

KEYN'NEE, *a. d.* of moss.

KEYR'RAGH, *a. d.* of sheep.

KEYR'REY, *s. f.* a sheep; *pl.* KIRREE.

KHENNOU'OH, *v.* carping, cavilling.

KHER'REE, *s. f.* Kitty.

KHYR, *s. pl.* knots, cars.

KHYRLOGH'E, *a.* unsound, carious.

KHYRLOGH'EY, *a. pl.* unsound, &c.

KHYRLOGH'ID, *s. m.* unsoundness, gouriness.

KIADD, *v.* form; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

KIAD'DEY, *v.* forming, modelling.

KIAD'DIT, 85. formed; *Isa.* xlv. 7.

KIALG, *s. f.* guile, deceit, craft, subtlety, wile, cunning; *pl.* —YN.

KIALO'AGH, *a.* hypocritical, crafty, deceitful, wily, sly.

KIAL'EYER, *s. m.* a hypocrite, a deceiver, a subtle deceitful person; *pl.* —YN.

KIALGEY'RYs or KIALGYs, *s. m.* subtleness, craftiness, deceitfulness.

KIALTEEN'YN, *s. pl.* churches.

KIALT'ER, *s. m.* woollen cloth before it is milled or tuckd.

KIALT'ERAGH, *a. d.* of woollen cloth unmilled.

*KIANOL or KINGLE, *v.* tie, bind, make fast, or secure; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. *Prov.* "Kiangle myr noid, as yow myr carrey."

KIANG'LEE, *a. d.* of binding or tying.

KIANG'LEY, *s. m.* a tie, a bandage; *pl.* 67; *v.* binding, tying, astringent.

KIANG'LEYDER, *s. m.* a tyer or binder; *pl.* —YN.

KIANGLT or KIANLT, 85. tied, bound, made fast, secure; costive.

KIANGLT BOOISE, bound in thanks or bound to thanks.

KIANNOOR'T, *s. m.* a governor; *pl.* —YN.

KIANNOOR'TAGH, *a. d.* of a governor.

KIANNOOR'TYS, *s. m.* government; *pl.* —SYN.

KIAP, *s. m.* a block; *Isa.* lvii. 14, *Ez.* xix. 14; a last; *pl.* —YN.

*KIAR or KIARE, *a.* left; *v.* provide, resolve; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

KIARAIL', *s. f.* care, purpose, design, carefulness; *pl.* —YN; *v.* care, cares, careth, &c.; determine, &c.

KIARIAL'AGH, *a.* careful, circumspect, industrious; *s. m.* a careful person; *pl.* 71.

KIARE, *a.* four. This word cannot be better pronounced than *Kr*, or care, English.

— AS FEED, *a.* four and twenty.

— AS DAEED, *a.* four and forty.

— FEED, *a.* fourscore.

— CHAS'SAGH, *a.* four-footed, quadruped.

KIAR'EYDER, *s. m.* a provider; one that resolves. KIARE-FEED AS NUY PERSOONYN JEIG, *a. s.* ninety-nine persons; *Luke*, xv. 7.

KIARE-FIL'LEY, *adv.* four-fold.

KIARE-JEE, *p.* provide ye.

KIARE-JEE DIU-HENE, provide ye for yourselves.

KIARE-JEIG, *a.* fourteen.

KIARIT, 85. provided; resolved, determined, designed, settled to be.

KIARE, *s. f.* a hen, the female of fowl; *pl.* —YN.

— MY-LEYDEE, *s. f.* a goldfinch.

— RHEN'NEE, *s. f.* a partridge.

— USH'TEY, *s. f.* a coot.

KIARK'YL, *s. m.* a hoop; a circle; *pl.* 76.

KIAR'ROO, *a.* fourth, the ordinal of four.

KIART, *a.* even, right, just, exact, flat, accurate.

*KIART or KIARTEE, *v.* make even, right, accurate, flat, &c.; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

KIART'AGH or KIARTAGHEY, *v.* adjusting, fixing in order, preparing, getting ready, rectifying.

KIART'AGHYN, *s. pl.* chars, jobs, fixings.

KIART'EY, *s. m.* a char, a job.

KIART'IT, 85. made right, even, just, or exact, fixed, finished.

KIAULL, *s.* clamour, noise, din; *pl.* —YN; *v.* make clamour or noise; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

KIAULLANE', *s.* a bell; a clarion; a clamourer; *pl.* —YN.

KIAULLANE'DER, *s. m.* a bellman, a crier; *pl.* —YN; *Ecclesiasticus*, xx. 15.

KIAUL'LEE, *a. d.* of music or melody.

KIAUL'LEEAGHT, *s. m.* music with instruments or voice; dancing singing; *Luke*, xv. 25; *pl.* —YN.

- KIAUL'LEY, *v.* noising, making music.
 KIAUL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a musician, a maker of noise, &c.; *pl.* —YN.
 KIAUL'LIT, 85. made to sound.
 KIAULL-REG'GYRT, *s. f.* echo.
 KIB'BIN, *s. m.* a stake, spike, or peg driven or put into some thing to tie to; *pl.* —YN.
 KICKL or KICKIL, *s. f.* tickle, titillation; *v.* tickle or titillate; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 KICK'LAGH, *a.* ticklesome.
 KICK'LEY, *v.* tickling, titillating.
 KICK'LIT, 85. tickled.
 KIEB'BAGH, *a. d.* of a spade or spades.
 KIEB'BEY, *s. m.* a spade; *pl.* 67.
 ——— CLEIYEE, *s. m.* a hedge spade.
 ——— GAREY, *s. m.* a garden spade.
 KIED, *s.* leave, permission, allowance to do, &c.; *pl.* —YN.
 KIL'LAGH, *a. d.* of a church; *Prov. Cha boght as lugh killagh; and, Clagh ny killagh ayns kione dty hie wooar.* This was once thought the greatest curse.
 KIL'LEY, *a. d.* near the church, but not belonging to.
 KIM'NAGH, *s. m.* a criminal, culprit, felon, malefactor; *pl.* 71.
 KIM'MEYS, *s. m.* criminality, felony.
 KING, *s. pl.* heads chiefs, ends; the *pl.* of *Kione*.
 KING'EESH, *s. f.* Pentecost, Whitsuntide. Is this word from *Chengees* (tongues in two), or from *quinquagist*, Latin, (fifty)? the number of days from Easter to this feast.
 KIN'ACH, *a.* constant, still, continual, regular, incessant.
 KIN'ID, *s. m.* constancy, continuance, regularity.
 KINK, *s. m.* a wrinkle or double in a rope, yarn, or thread with too much twist, *pl.* —YN.
 KIN'OIE, *s.* (the *Kin* from *Kione*), the end of the night.
 ——— MAIRAGH, *s.* the end of to-morrow night.
 ——— NUYR, *s.* the end of next night.
 KIOG, *s. f.* a lock or ringlet of hair or flax; *pl.* —YN. Whether this word is in its proper form or not I cannot tell, but as I find it pluralized in *Numbers* the vi. 5, I have inserted it, yet I think it ought to be initialled by S, as in *Jud.* xvi. 13.
 KIONE, *s. m.* a head, an end; *pl.* see *King*. This word is also used for pass; as, *Haink eh gy-koine* (and it came to pass),
 ——— EN'EE, *a.* present, or in presence.
 ——— EIYRT or EDEIYRT, *s.* the head of the bed.
 ——— EMSHIR, *s.* a weather head in the air.
 ——— FENISH, *adv.* in audience of, present.
 ——— HALLOOIN, *s.* a cape or promontory.
 ——— KEEAGHT, *s.* a plough head.
 ——— LAJERAGH, *a.* headstrong; *Hos.* iv. 16.
 ——— MY-LAE, *s.* the drooping or lower end.
 ——— ROAUYR, *s.* the best part, the thick end or head.
 ——— TRAM'MAN, *s. m.* the fish bull-head.
 ——— Y CHEILLEY, *adv.* through others, mixed.
 KIONGO'YRT, *pre.* before, in presence of.
 *KIONN or KIONNE, *v.* buy, purchase; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

- KION'NACH or KIONNACHEY, *v.* buying, purchasing.
 KION'NAN, *v.* the *dim.* of *Kione*, a lump less than a head, a bundle; *Acts*, xxviii. 3; *pl.* —YN.
 KION'NEE, *a. d.* of buying or purchasing.
 KION'NEAGHT, *s. m.* a purchase; *pl.* —YN.
 KION'NEYDER, *s. m.* a buyer or purchaser.
 KION'NIT, 85. bought, purchased.
 KIP or KIPP, *s. pl.* blocks or logs; the *pl.* of *Kiap*; *s. f.* a whip; *Pro.* xxvi. 3; *pl.* —YN. *v.* whip; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 KIRB'YL, *s. m.* a lunch or luncheon; *pl.* 76.
 KIRK, *a. d.* of a hen or hens.
 KIRK'EY, *a. pl.* hen or hens.
 KIRK'IN, *s. m.* an unsteady, inconstant person; *pl.* —YN.
 KIRK'INAGH, *a.* wavering, fluctuating.
 KIRK'INYS, *s. m.* inconstancy.
 KIRP, *s. pl.* bodies; the *pl.* of *Corp*.
 KIR'REE, *s. pl.* sheep; the *pl.* of *Keyrrey*.
 KIRT, *v.* make speed, away; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 KIRT'AGH, *v.* making haste or speed.
 KISH'AN, *s. m.* a measure of eight quarts, a peck — *Prov.* "Sheeu kishan dy goan mayrnt maail bleeaney vannin."
 KISH'AN SHELLAN, *s. f.* a bee hive.
 KISH'ANEY, *v.* hiving.
 KISH'TEY, *s. m.* a chest; *pl.* 67.
 KIT, *s.* a piece of wood made small in both ends to play with.
 KIUN or KIUNE, *a.* calm, tranquil.
 *KIUN or KIUNEE, *v.* calm, tranquillize; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 KIU'NAGH or KIU'NACHEY, *v.* calming.
 KIU'NEY, *s. f.* a calm; *pl.* 67. The gender of this is settled under the proverb. See *Chiuneey*.
 KIU'NEYDER, *s. m.* a calmer.
 KIU'NIT, 85. calmed or becalmed.
 KIUT'TAGH, *a.* left handed; *Jud.* iii. 15.
 KOIN'NEE, *a. d.* of ling or gorse.
 KOIN'NEY, *s. m.* ling, heather, gorse.
 KOINNEY-AAD'JIN, *s.* gorse ling.
 KOINNEY-FREAIE, *s.* heather ling.
 KOIR, *s. f.* a box, a chest; *pl.* KOIYR.
 KRED, *s. m.* a grunt, a hem, the act of discharging the breath with force; a sigh is made by drawing in the breath, this by forcing it out, a weak cough; *v.* hem, &c.; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 KRED'AL or KRED'YRAGH, *v.* grunting, or discharging the breath short with force.
 KRINK, *s. m.* a knight; *par lost*; *pl.* —YN.
 KRINK'YS, *s. m.* knighthood.
 KRIT'LAGH, *s. m.* the refuse of a worn out garment.
 KUCKL or KUCKLEE, *v.* dry after rain; —ACH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 KUCK'LEY, *s. m.* an interval of dry weather after rain; *pl.* 67.
 KURN, *s. m.* a can; *pl.* —YN.
 KUSE, *s. f.* a quantity; *pl.* —YN.

KUTE, *a.* keen, acute, cunning.

KUT'REMYS, *s. m.* a selected portion.

KYM'MAGH. See *Kimmagh*.

KYN'DAGH, *conj.* because of, on account of.

KYN'DAGH, *s. m.* the guilty one; *pl.* 71.

KYN'DID, *s. m.* guilt, guiltless.

KYN'NEY, *s. m.* kindred; *pl.* 68.

KYR, *s. pl.* See *Kiyr*.

KYS, *adv.* (from *Quis* or *Fys*), how.

—TA SHIU, *adv. p.* how are you or ye; —ISH, *id. em.*

—T'AD, *adv. p.* how are they; —SYN, *id. em.*

—TA MEE, *adv. p.* how am I.

—TA MISH, *id. em.*

—TEE, *adv. p.* how is it.

—T'EE, *adv. p.* how is she; —ISH, *id. em.*

—TEH, *adv. p.* how is he.

—TESHYN, *adv. p.* *id. em.*

—TOU, *adv. p.* how art thou; —USS, *id. em.*

—VAD, *adv. p.* how were they; —SYN, *id. em.*

—V'OO or VOU, *adv. p.* how wert thou; —USS, *id. em.*

KYT'TAGH, *a.* See *Kiuttagh*, left handed.

L

This letter is one of the immutable consonants as set forth in first Remark, and also in 18th.

LAA, *s. m.* day. *Prov.* "Tra hig y laa hig eh choyrie lesh."

Dy LAA, *v.* to daub or besmear; *Ex.* xiii. 10, 11, 12; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S

LAA-BLEENEY, *s. m.* anniversary day.

LAA-CHAI'E, *s.* the other day. This *chaie* comes from *Caghlaa* (change), the change of a day.

LAAD, *s. m.* a load, burden; *pl.* —YN; *v.* load, burden; —AGH, 77 —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

LAA'DEY, *v.* loading, burdening.

LAA'DEYDER, *s. m.* one who loads; *pl.* —YN.

LAA'DIT, 85. loaded, laden.

LAA-FEAIL'LEY, *s.* a holy day, a festive day.

LAA'GH, *s. f.* mire, mud, slush; *pl.* —YN; *v.* to cover with mire, &c.; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

LAA'GH'AGH, *a.* miry, full of mud.

LAA'GH'AN, *s.* a slough, a place of mire.

LAA'GH'EY, *a. d.* of mire or mud.

LAA'GH'IT, 85. mired, muddled.

LAA-IN'NYD, *s. m.* Ash-wednesday, the first day of lent; from *ain* or *oine* (a fast); it ought to be *Laa-ainyud* (a day of fasting); though we have it not for fasting, it is in the Erse.

LAAIR, *s. f.* a mare; *pl.* —EYIN.

LAA JER'N VEE, *s.* day of the month.

LAA'L, *s.* (*Laa* and *Eail*), day and festival, but perhaps ought to be from *Laa* and *Oiel*, the day and night of, or the vigil of the festival day.

LAA'L BRESHEY, *s.* the feast of St. Brede or Bridget, kept on the first of February. *Prov.*

"Laa'l breeshey bane,
Dy chooley yeeig lane,
Dy ghoo ny dy vane;" and,

"Choud as hig y scell greinney stiagh Laa'l breeshey, 'hig y sniaghtey my jig taa boayldyn."

LAA'L CHYBBYR-USHTEY, *s. m.* Epiphany-day. This ought to be *Laa'l cheebal oashley*, the day of offering worship, as the wise men of the East did, of which it is a commemoration.

LAA'L MOIRREY NY GIANLE, *s. m.* Candlemas-day, kept on the second of February. *Prov.* "Laa'l moirrey ny gianle, lieh foddry as lieh aile."

LAA'L MOIRREY NY SANSH or SANISH, *s. m.* the Annunciation-day, kept by the church on the 25th day of March.

LAA'L PARICK, *s. m.* St. Patrick's day or Patrick-mas day, the festival of St. Patrick, kept on the 17th day of March. "Laa'l Parick arree yn dow gys e staik as y dooinney gys e lhiabee."

LAA'L PAUL, *s. m.* St. Paul's day, held the 25th day of January.

"Laa'l Paul ghorrinagh gheayee,
Ghenney er y theihll as baase-moat sleih;
Laa'l Paul aalin as glen,
Falchey er y theihll dy arroo as meinn."

LAAN, *s. m.* a stud, a mould; *pl.* —YN. *Cant.* v. 14. Dy LAANAGHEY, *v.* to heal, to make whole. S

LAANE, See *Lane*; *Luke*, v. 36.

LAA NY NUYR, *s.* the next day after to-morrow.

LAA NY VAIRRAGH, *s. lit.* the morrow day.

LAA'NEE, *v.* heal, cure.

LAAOI'L, *a.* daily, diurnal; *Dan.* viii. 11.

LAARE, *s. f.* a floor; *pl.* —YN; *v.* floor; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

LAARE'AGH, *s. f.* a flooring; *pl.* —YN.

LAARE'AGHEY, *v.* putting on the floor.

LAAR'EY, *a. d.* of the floor.

LAARE'YDER, *s. m.* a floorer; *pl.* —YN.

LAARE'IT, 85. floored.

LAARE-VOOI'E or LAARE-VOAILLEE, *s.* the threshing or winnowing floor.

LAA-SHYN'NEE, *s.* a fox day.

LAATCH, *v.* lace; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

LAATCH'AGH, *a. d.* of lace.

LAATCH'EY, *s. m.* a lace; *pl.* 67; *v.* lacing.

LAATCH'EYDER, *s. m.* a lacer; *pl.* —YN.

LAATCH'IT, 85. laced.

LAB, *s. m.* a lot, a great quantity.

LABB, *s. m.* a blow, a severe blow; *v.* strike severe; —AGH, 77; —YS, 88.

LAB'BAL, *v.* striking with something heavy.

LAB'BEYDER, *s. m.* a striker with weight.

LAB'BIT, 85. struck, &c.

LABR or LABREE, *v.* labour, work; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

LA'BOREE or LABRERYN, *s. pl.* workers, helpers; *Rom.* xvi. 3.

LA'BORAGHT, *s. m.* labour, work; *pl.* —YN.

LA'BREE, *s. m.* a labourer, a worker.

LA'BRIT, 85. laboured, wrought.

LAC'CAL, *s. m.* want, lack; *v.* wanting, lacking. *Prov.*—

"Tra ta fer laccal ben, cha vel eh laccal agh ben,
Agh tra ta ben echey, t'eh laccal ymmodee glen."

LAC'CALLAGH, *s. m.* one in want; *pl.* 71. See also *Ymmyrchagh*.

LAC, *a.* loose, slack, not tight. See *Lhag*.

LAGG, *s. m.* a hollow; *pl. see Ligg.*
 LAC'GAN, *s.* a hollow, a dimple; *pl. —YN.*
 LAGH'YN, *s. pl.* days; the *pl. of Llaa.*
 LAH, *s. m.* lad. Dr. Kelly in his Manks grammar says *Lah* means sir; but I think it cannot mean that, as it is only used in familiar conversation; the feminine of which is *Yah.*
 LAHN, *v.* mash; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LAHN'EY, *v.* mashing.
 LAHN'EYDER, *s. m.* a masher.
 LAHN'IT, 85. mashed.
 LAIR, *adv.* like; *v.* to choose, to approve.
 LAIV, *v.* lay; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —YM, 86; —YS, 88.
 LAIV'AL, *v.* laying.
 LAIVT, 85. laid; *Exod.* xxvi. 32.
 LA'JER, *a.* strong.
 LA'JERAGH or LAJERYs, *a. d.* of strength; *Ex.* xiv. 9.
 LA'JEREY, *a. pl.* strong.
 LA'JERID, *s. m.* strength, potency.
 LANE, *a.* full, much; *s.* a deal, much. *Prov.* "Tu lane eddyr raa as jannoo;" and, "Tu lane cailit eddyr y lane us y veal."
 LANE-DOAR'N, *s. f.* a handful.
 —DUIR'N or LANEYN-DUIRN, *s. pl.* handfuls, fistfuls.
 —FO, *s.* defiance; *v.* to defy.
 —ID, *s. m.* fulness, repletion, satiety.
 —MAR'REY, *s. m.* high water.
 —MAR'REY TRAE, *s.* turned on the ebb.
 —VIE, *a.* indifferent, middling, very well.
 LAINE'Y, *a. pl.* full.
 LANNOO'N, *s. m.* a twin; *pl. —YN.*
 LANNOO'NAGH, *a. d.* of twins.
 LANSH, *s. m.* a great deal; *pl. —YN.*
 LANT, *s. f.* the lap of one board on another in clinch built vessels. *pl. —YN.*
 E LAT, *s.* his rod, his lath. S
 E LAT'TAG, *s.* his small rod; *pl. —YN.* S
 E LAT'TYS, *s.* his statute; *pl. —SYN.* S
 LAUE, *s. f.* a hand; *pl. —YN.*
 LAU'EE, *a.* handy, dexterous.
 LAUE'NYN, *s. pl.* gloves.
 LAUE'-RV-LAUE, *adv.* hand in hand.
 LAUE-SCRIUEE, *s. f.* manuscript.
 LAUE'Y, *a. d.* of the hand or hands.
 LAUE YN EAGHTYR, *adv.* the upper or whip hand, victory.
 LAUE'YS, *s. m.* handiness, speed; *v.* performed in a handy, dexterous, skilful manner.
 LAUE MY HEIGHT, *s. m.* a hand suit, bound to prosecute by giving the hand to the coroner or lockman on searching for stolen goods. S
 E LAYNT, *s.* his health. S
 LEAC, *s. f.* a flat stone, a slate; *pl. —YN.*
 LEACH, *s. m.* reward, price, recompense; compensation; in *Ex.* xxii. 12 it is gifts.
 LEACH-SHIAULLEE, *s.* fare, payment of passage; *Jonah*, i. 3.
 LEACH-MOOR, *a.* precious, valuable.
 LEACH'YR or LAGHYR, *s. f.* coarse grass like rushes; from *Laagh* (mire), and *Aiyr* (grass), it grows in meadows in miry places.

LEAH, *adv.* soon, early.
 LEAUM, *s. m.* a sudden heavy shower of rain, a squelch.
 LEAYR or LHEEAR, *a.* clear, evident; *v.* seeing, perceiving. See Remarks 167 and 168. S
 LEAYST, *v.* rock, reel, swing, stagger; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 84; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LEAYSTANE, *s. m.* a thing to rock or swing on; *pl. —YN.*
 LEAYS'TRY, *v.* rocking, reeling, staggering; *Job*, xii. 25.
 LEAYS'TEYDER, *s. m.* one who rocks, &c., a rocker.
 LEAYS'TIT, 85. rocked, swung.
 LEED, *v.* lead, conduct; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LEEDAIL, *v.* leading, conducting.
 LEEDAIL'AGH, *s. m.* a leader, a conductor; *pl.* 71.
 LEEDAIL'AGH PURTEY, *s. m.* a pilot.
 LEEDAIL'YS, *s. m.* guidance, direction.
 LEED'IT, 85. led, guided.
 LEG'GAD, *s. m.* a legacy; *pl. —YN.*; a person to liking; a custom in former times of calling a lad and lass to be together at a supper, &c.
 LEIGH, *s. f.* law; *pl. —ACHYN.* French, *Loi.*
 LEIGH'DER, *s. m.* a lawyer, a pleader; *pl. —YN.*
 LEIGH'DERAGHT, *v.* at law, suing at law, pleading at court.
 LEIGH'DERYs, *s. m.* practice at law.
 LEIGHOLL', *a.* lawful.
 LEIGHOLL'ID or LEIGHOLLYS, *s.* lawfulness.
 LEIGH NY HAGGLISH, *s. f.* canon law.
 LEIH, *s. m.* forgiveness; *v.* forgive; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 Dy LEIH, *v.* to forgive; *Mat.* vi. 14.
 Dy LEIH, *s.* (from *Steih*), of people. S
 LEIHT, 85. forgiven, pardoned.
 O LEITYN, *s. pl.* O mountains! S
 LENT, *s. m.* the lower edge of any thing that hangs down, the skirt; *pl. —YN.*; opposed to *Fent*.
 LEOAIE, *s. f.* lead, metal; *pl. —YN.*
 LEOAIEY, *a. pl.* leaden; *a. d.* of lead.
 LEOD, *v.* derogate, detract, disesteem, undervalue, dislike; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LEOD'AGHEY, *v.* becoming less in esteem or value, becoming disliked; *Eccl.* x. 1. *Prov.* "Ta rowyr chebbyn mie leodaghey mitchoor."
 LEOD'IT, 85. disesteemed, disrespected, disliked, derogated.
 LEOH, *a. d.* of ashes.
 LEOIE, *s. f.* ashes.
 LESH, *pre.* with, towards; *p. p.* belonging to him, his.
 LESHYN, *id. em.*
 LESHENE, *p. p.* his own, belonging to himself.
 LESH'TAL, *s. m.* (from *Lieh skeal*) an excuse.
 LESH'TAL CROOBACH, *s.* a lame excuse. *Prov.* "Cha daink rieau yn baase gyn leshtal."
 LESH'TALACH, *s. m.* an excuser; *a.* excusable or excusatory.
 LESH-TRAA', *adv.* deliberately.

LESH-Y-CHEILLEY, *adv.* one with another.
 LESH Y CHOONID, *adv.* rather narrow.
 LHAG, *a.* loose, slack.
 LHAG-CHREE'AGE, *a.* faint-hearted.
 *LHAGG or LHAGGEE, *v.* slacken, loosen; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LHAG'GACHEY, *v.* loosening, slackening; *Dan.* v. 6; 2 *Kings*, iv. 24; *Isa.* xxxiii. 23.
 LHAG-HAST'AGH, *a.* weak in knowledge or understanding; *Pro.* xvii. 18.
 LHAG-LAU'EE, *a.* faint-handed, feeble-handed.
 LHAG-LAYNT', *s. m.* indisposition.
 LHAG-LAYNT'AGH, *a.* indisposed, slightly disordered.
 LHAG-STAYD, *a.* impotent; *Jud.* vi. 6.
 LHAIH, *v.* read; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LHAUDER, *s. m.* a reader; *pl.* —YN.
 LHAHT, 85. read.
 LHAMPA'NAGH, *a.* languid, limber, childish.
 LHAMPA'NE, *s. m.* a languid, weak, limber, not stiff person; *pl.* —E.
 LHAMPA'NID or LHAMPANYS, *s. m.* langour, want of stiffness, debility.
 LHANGE'D, *s. m.* a lanke; *pl.* —YN.
 LHAN'NEE, *s. f.* church-land, glebe-land; as, *thalloo thannee*.
 LHAP, *v.* lap, double; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LHAP'PAL, *v.* lapping, doubling, folding.
 LHAP'FIT, 85. lapped, doubled, folded.
 LHA'R'GAGH, *s. f.* a descent, declivity, a sloping side of a hill or mountain, down the hill; opposed to *Ughtagh*; *pl.* LHARGE'YEN.
 LHA'R'GEE, *a. d.* of descent or declivity, of declining or sloping ground.
 Er LHEA, *v.* hath, &c. starved with cold.
 *LHEAD or LHEADDE, *v.* starve with cold; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 Dy LHEAD'EY, *v.* to starve with cold.
 LHEA'MYS, *s. m.* a blemish; *pl.* —YN.
 LHEA'MYSAGH, *a.* defective, having blemishes.
 LHEA'MYSID, *s. m.* defectiveness.
 LHEA'MYSIT, 85. blemished, deformed.
 LHEAN, *a.* broad, wide.
 LHEA'NAGH or LHEA'NACHEY, *v.* widening, &c.
 LHEA'NEY, *a. pl.* broad, wide; *s.* a sprain; *pl.* 67.
 LHEA'NIT, 85. sprained; widened.
 LHEAYST. See *Leayst*.
 LH'EE, *p.* her own, belonging to her, hers; *Job*, xxxix. 16; —ISH, *id. em.*
 Er LHEE or LIEE, *v.* hath, &c. licked, lapped, or cleansed with the tongue.
 Dy LHEEAGH, *v.* if would lick. S
 LHEEAD, *s. m.* breadth, width; *pl.* —YN.
 LHEEAH, *a.* hoary, gray, mouldy.
 LHEEAGH'EY, *v.* getting hoary, gray, or mouldy.
 LHEEAGH'YS, *s. m.* hoariness, grayness, mouldiness.
 LHEEAH-RIO', *s. f.* hoar-frost.
 LHEEAN, *s. m.* the floor on which the meal falls from a flour mill.
 LHEEAN'NAG, *s. f.* a small meadow.

LHEAN'NAGH, *a. d.* of a meadow or meadows.
 LHEEAN'NEE, *s. f.* a meadow.
 LHEEAN'TYN, *s. pl.* meadows.
 E LHEEAS'ID, *s.* of his thigh; *Gen.* xxxii. 25. S
 E LHERAYST, *s.* his thigh.
 LHEEGH, *s. f.* a ladle; *pl.* —YN.
 LHEIBID'JAGH, *a.* unwieldy, cumbersome.
 LHEIBID'JYS or LHEIBID'JID, *s. m.* unwieldiness.
 LHEID, *pro.* such, like, of that kind.
 LHEIE, *v.* melt, dissolve, soften, grow tender; disappear; —AGH, 77; —E, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LHEIE'DER, *s. m.* a melter, a dissolver, a founder; *Jer.* vi. 29, it is spelled *Lheider*; but in *Jer.* li. 17, it is *Lheider*; *pl.* —YN.
 LHEIE ER SOOYL, *v.* to dwindle away by degrees; to wear off, to vanish.
 LHEIH, *s. f.* a place at sea noted for fishing on, by some called *Aahley*.
 LHEIHLL or LHEIL, *v.* move, stir about slowly or heavily, use of limbs; *Acts*, xiv. 8.
 LHEIHT or LHEIT, 85. melted, dissolved, liquified.
 LHEIH'YS, *v.* heal, cure a wound.
 Dy LHEIH'YSAGH, *a.* medical, healing.
 LHEIL'TAGH, *s. m.* a mover, one who can use or exercise his limbs; *pl.* —YN.
 LHEIL'TYS, *s. m.* exercise, motion.
 LHEIM, *s. m.* a leap, jump, limp, an embrace of animals; *pl.* —YN; *v.* leap, &c.; —AGH 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LHEIM'MEYDER, *s. m.* one who leaps, a jumper; *pl.* —YN.
 LHEIM'MEYDER-FAIVR, *s. m.* a grasshopper.
 LHEIM'MIT, 85. leaped, leapt, covered.
 LHEIM-SUR'LEV, *s. m.* a standing-jump.
 LHEIM'VRAGH or LHEIM'VRAGHT, *v.* skipping, hopping, leaping, &c.; *Acts*, iii. 8; *Nah.* iii. 2.
 LHEI'NEY, *s. f.* a shirt.
 LHEINT'YEN, *s. pl.* shirts.
 LHEIN or LHEIUN, *s.* Monday; as, *Doonaght as Lheiu* (Sunday and Monday).
 LHEIY, *s. m.* a calf; *pl.* —EE; *Prov.* "Tu booa vie ny ghu as drogh Lheiy ec."
 LHEMEE'N or LHEMYN, *s.* a moth; *pl.* —YN.
 LHEMEE'NAGH, *a.* mothy, having moths.
 LHENO, *s. f.* a halfpenny; *pl.* —YN.
 LHER'RYM, *s.* the larboard quarter of a boat or vessel; *pl.* —YN.
 LRESH, *s. f.* the hip; *pl.* —YN.
 LRESH'AGH, *a.* rocking in walking, as if the hips were weak.
 LRESH'EY, *a. d.* of the hip or hips.
 LHEU'NICAN, *s.* a sty on the eye lash; *pl.* —YN.
 LHIAB'BAGH, *a. d.* of a bed or beds.
 LHIAB'BAGHYN, *s. pl.* beds.
 LHIAB'BEE, *s. f.* a bed. Some say from *Liebbe* (half meat.)
 LHIABEE'VREAG, *s. f.* a fabricated lie, a falsity alleged for truth; nearly of the same meaning with *Breag-Lhiassit*. The *Lhiee* in this word would be *a. d.* of false allegation or contrivance.
 LHIAGHT, *s. m.* a lying place; a lair, a lodging place, a grave, a couch; *Amos*, iii. 12, a tomb, a sepulchre; 2 *Sam.* xxi. 14, 2 *Kings*, xxiii. 17; *pl.* —YN.

LHIAGHT, *v.* lay in a place, &c.; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

LHIAGH'TEY, *n.* laying or lodging in a place.

LHIAGH'TEYDER, *s. m.* a layer down or depositor.

LHIAGH'TIT, 85. lodged, laid.

LHIAM, *p.* mine, my, belonging to me, with me; —s, *id. em.*

LHIAM-LHIAT, *s.* an inconstant or unsteady person.

LHIAN, *pro.* our, ours, belonging to us, with us; —YN, *id. em.*

LHIANN, *n.* cleave, flatten; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

LHIAN'NA3, *s. f.* a flake; any thing flattened, pressed, or made flat; a pea pod, &c. before it is full; as, *Lhiannag phlisheragh*.

LHIAN'NAGHEY, *v.* flattening by pressure, mangling, or pressing.

LHIANNAN-SHEE, *s. f.* a familiar spirit.

LHIAN'NIT, 85. pressed flat, flattened.

LHIAN'NOO, *s. m.* a child. Some say this word is from *Lieh-noo* (half a saint).

LHIAN'NOOACH, *a.* childish, puerile.

LHIANT, *n.* cleave, adhere to, stick close to; —AGH, 77, &c.

LHIAN'TAGH, *a.* attached, adherent, united with, sticking to.

LHIAN'TYN, *v.* cleaving, adhering to, sticking close to.

LHIAN'TYS, *s. m.* attachment, adherence.

LHIARE or **LIARE**, *s. m.* leather. The orthography of both these words is used.

LHIARE'AGH, *a.* leathern, of leather.

LHIAS DOU, *adv.* need I.

LHIAS or **LHIASEE**, *v.* atone, ransom, amend, correct; replenish, manure; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. This verb is supposed to be from *theihys* and *aghey* (healing, making amends, making up what was lost, mending, atoning, healing up the breach); and in this way it is understood in manuring land, putting some thing on to make it as good as before.

LHIAS'ACH, *s. m.* manure; amends, recompense. *Prov.* "Ta dty lhiasagh dty ghoarn."

LHIAS'AGHEY, *s. m.* atonement, ransom, restitution; *v.* atoning, ransoming, amending, correcting; manuring, replenishing.

LHIAS'EE, *a. d.* of atoning, amending, &c.

LHIAS'EYDER, *s. m.* an atoner, amender, recompenser; *Jer.* li. 56; manurer; *pl.* —YN.

LHIAS'IT, 85. atoned, amended, recompensed; manured.

LHIASS, *adv.* needs; 2 *Tin.* ii. 15.

LHIASS or **LHIAS'SEE**, *v.* allege, invent, contrive lies and tell them for truth; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 84; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

LHIASS'AGH, *v.* contriving and telling untrue stories.

Dy **LHIAS'SAGHEY**, *v.* to allege, invent, and fabricate lies, and tell what is not true of your own invention or fabrication.

LHIAS'SEE, *a. d.* of alleging lies. See *Lhiasee*.

LHIAS'SEYDER, *s. m.* an allegor of untruths.

LHIAS'IT, 85. alleged, invented, contrived falsely, laid against in untruth; *Acts*, xxv. 27.

LHIAS'TEY, *a.* loath, reluctant, slow to do a thing.

LHIAS'TYN, *v.* in debt, owing.

LHIAS'TYNAGH, *s. m.* a debtor, one that owes; *pl.* 71.

LHIAS'TYNYVS, *s. m.* debt. *Prov.* "Share gull dy *thie fegooish shibber na girree ayns thiaistynys*."

LHIAT, *pro.* thee, belonging to thee, with thee, and sometimes thou; as, *cur lhiat eh* (bring thou him or it); —s, *id. em.* *Prov.* "Lhiat myr hoil oo."

LHIAT'TAGH, *a. d.* lateral, of a side or sides.

LHIAT'TEE, *s. f.* side; *pl.* **LHIATTAGHYN** or **LHIATTEYN**; 2 *Kings*, xix. 25.

LHIAT'TEE-RY-LHIAT'TEE, *s.* side by side.

LHIC, *s. pl.* slates, flat stones.

LHIE, *v.* lie, lay down; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

LHIEDER, *s. m.* one that lies down; *pl.* —YN.

LHIE-GHREIN'EY, *s. m.* sunset, the setting of the sun.

LHIEEN, *v.* fill, make full; —AGH, 77 —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

LHIEEN'EY, *s. m.* a filling, a spasm; *pl.* 67.

LHIEENEY-AIG'NEY, *s. m.* satisfaction.

LHIEEN'EYDER, *s. m.* one who fills; *pl.* —YN.

LHIEENT, 85. filled, made full.

LHIEG or ***LHIEGG**, *v.* fell, bring to the ground, fall, cast or throw down; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

LHIEG'GEY, *s. m.* a fall, degradation; *pl.* 67. *Prov.* "Yiow moyrn lhiagegy."

LHIEG'EYDER, *s. m.* a feller, one who throws down.

LHIEGGEY-USHTEY, *s. m.* a waterfall, a cataract.

LHIEG'OIT, 85. fallen, felled.

LHIET or **LHIET**, 85. laid, lain.

LHIEN, *p. p.* with us, ours, belonging to us; —YN, *id. em.* See also *Lhian*. *Heb.* xii. 25.

LHIE-NA'NE, *v.* said of a horse, cow, sheep, &c. lying on its back in a hollow, so that it cannot rise up of itself.

LHIEN'NOO, *a. d.* of children, of the child; *Mark* ix. 24, and *Mat.* ii. 16; and the *pl.* of *Lhiannoo*.

Dy **LHIEN'NOO**, *s.* of surname, surnamed; *Mark* iii. 16.

LHIET or ***LHIETT**, *v.* let, hinder, prevent, stop; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

LHIET'TAL, *v.* hindering, stopping, preventing, staying; *Job* xxxviii. 37.

LHIET'TALAGH, *s. m.* a hinderer, a prevention; *pl.* 71; *a.* preventive, obstructive.

LHIET'TRIMYS, **LHIET'RYMYS**, or **LHIET'TRIMYS**, *s. m.* a hinderance, obstacle, or impediment. This word, the orthography of which is varied in three instances in the Manks Scriptures, is used for *difference* in *Exod.* xi. 7; *Mal.* iii. 18; *Acts* xv. 9; *Rom.* iii. 22. Would not *Caghlao* or *Anchaslys*, or *Neuchaslys*, have been a better word?

LHIET'TRIMYSAGH, *a.* obstructive, hindersome.

LHIEU, *p. p.* with you or ye, yours; —ISH, *id. em.*

LHIEU, *p. p.* with them, theirs; —SYN, *id. em.*

LHIEU'AN, *s. m.* elm; *pl.* —YN.

LHIEU'ANAGH, *a. d.* of elm timber.

LHIG or ***LHIGG**, *v.* let, permit, suffer, allow, gallop, shoot; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

LHIC'EY, *v.* galloping. *Lhigey'n lauir vane*, (running from service).

LHIC'GEY, *v.* letting, permitting, shooting. The *pl.* which is according to 67, is in *Zec. iv. 2*, for discharges, pipes, &c.

LHIC'GEYDER, *s. m.* one who lets, permits, &c.

LHIC'GEYDER, *s. m.* one who gallops; *pl.* —YN.

LHIC'GIT, 85. let, allowed, suffered to be.

LHIG'IT, 85. galloped.

LHIGIT-SHAGHEY, 85. postponed, procrastinated, let by, delayed.

LHIG-ORT, *adv.* pretend, feign thyself.

LHIM'MEY, *adv.* save, except.

LHING, *s. m.* life time, days of life; *Pst. lxxii. 7; Acts, xi. 28; 2 Kings, xxiii. 22.*

E LHING'AN, *s.* his shoulder; *pl.* —YN. S

LHING'ANAGH, *a. d.* of the shoulder. S

LHING'EY, *s. f.* a lisle or cavity in a river between rocks.

LHION'DAIG, *s. f.* an even grassy plot in a valley; *pl.* —YN.

LHION'NAIG, *s. f.* a strand or part of a rope or cord twisted by itself before it is topped; *pl.* —YN.

LHION'NEY, *a. d.* of ale or beer.

*LHIS or LHISAGH, *v.* should, ought; —IN, 83; —INS, 84.

LHIU'RAGH or LHIURAGHEY, *v.* lengthening.

LHIUREE, *v.* lengthen, make long.

LHIUR'ID, *s. m.* length, procerity; *pl.* —YN.

LHIY, *s. f.* a colt; *pl.* —ACHYN, or —NYN. The latter is in *Jud. x. 1.*

LHIY'ACH, *a.* coltish; tickl'sh.

LHOAM or LHUME, *v. bare*; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

LHOAM'EE, *a. d.* of making bare.

LHOAM'EY, *v.* making bare.

LHOAM'EYDER, *s. m.* one that makes bare.

LHOAM'ID, *s. m.* bareness.

LHOAM'IT, 85. bared, made bare.

LHOAU or LOAU, *a.* rotten, putrid; *Nam. v. 22; v. rot, putrify*; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. *Prov. "Leuh appee leuh thonu."*

LHOAU'EE, *a. d.* of rottenness.

LHOAU'EY, *a. pl.* rotten, putrid.

LHOAU'ID, *s. m.* rottenness.

LHOM-E-LAUE, *a.* empty-handed.

LHOM'MYRT, *s. m.* the shearing of sheep.

LHOM'MYRTAGH, *a.* bare of cover; drawn; as, *clwte thommyrtagh* (a drawn sword).

LHON, *s. m.* a blackbird; *pl.* —YN.

LHONG, *s. f.* a ship; *pl.* —YN.

LHONG-CHAGGEY, *s. f.* a man of war.

LHONG'EE, *a. d.* of a meal or meals.

LHONG'EY, *s. m.* a meal; *pl.* 67.

LHONG-VREE, *s. f.* a steam-vessel.

LHONG-SPOOH'LEE, *s. f.* a pirate.

LHOO, *s. m.* a shaft or thill; *pl.* —CHYN.

LHOOB, *s. m.* a loop; *pl.* —YN.

LHOOB, *v.* bend, bow; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

J,HOOB'EY, *s. m.* a bend, a bow; *pl.* 67; *v.* bending.

LHOOB'EYDER, *s. m.* a bender; *pl.* —YN.

LHOOB'IT, 85. bent, made crooked.

LHOOB-YIARN, *s. m.* a link.

LHOOT, *s. m.* a wound; *pl.* —YN; *v.* wound; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

LHOOT'EY, *v.* wounding, hurting so as to cause a wound.

LHOOT'EYDER, *s. m.* one that wounds.

LHOOT'IT, 85. wounded.

Cha LHOYS, *v.* dare not. S
LHU'AN, *s. f.* any weak thing that comes out of due time, such as a lamb, calf, swarm of bees, &c.; *pl.* —YN.

LHU'ANYS or LHUNYS, *s. m.* Lamas.

LHUDDYR, *v.* maul, mangle, hack and dirty withal; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy LHUDDYR'AGHEY or LHUDDYRAL, *v.* to maul, mangle, &c. in an unskilful manner.

LHUDDYR'EY, *s. m.* a mangler, &c.; *pl.* 69.

LHUDDYR'IT, 85. mangled, dirtied, draggled in dirt.

My LHUGG, *v.* if swallow; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. S

Dy LHUGG'EY or LUGGEY, *v.* to swallow or gulp up; *Isa. xlix. 19.* S

E LHUG'GEYDER, *s.* his swallower. S

LHUING'EY, *a. d.* of ship or ships, naval; *Rev. xviii. 17.*

LHUCINO'YS, *s. f.* shipping.

LHUCING'YS CHAGGEE REEOIL HOSTYN, *s.* the royal navy of Great Britain.

LHUNE, *s. m.* alc, strong drink.

LHUN or *LHUNN, *v.* launch; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. The but end of an oar is called *thun*, because used to draw or launch a boat on.

Dy LHUN'NAGHEY, *v.* to launch.

LHUN'NEY, *v.* launching.

LHUN'NEYDER, *s. m.* one who launches; *pl.* —YN.

LHUN'YIT, 85. launched.

LHUSS, *s.* leeks, lentils, herbs.

LIACK, *a.* like, equal. See also *Liak*.

LIACK, *v.* approving of, liking; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

LIACK'AL, *v.* liking.

LIACK'IT, 85. liked.

LIAEE, *v.* (from *Liack*.) liking; as, *cha vel liaee aym er* (I have no liking for it).

Ro LIACH'AGH, *a.* too rainy. F

LIACH'EE, *a. d.* of rain. F

E LIACH'EY, *s.* his rain. F

LIAR'AGH, *s. m.* a declivity or descent. See also *Lhurgagh*.

LIAR'GEE, *a. d.* of declivity or going down; *Jer. xlviii. 5.*

LIASS, *s.* (from *Liehys* or *Leighys*.) law-step, or a step by law or marriage.

— HUYR, *s. f.* a step sister.

— INNEN, *s. f.* a step daughter.

— VAC, *s. m.* a step son.

— VOIR or —UNNUG, *s. f.* a step mother.

— VRAAR, *s. m.* a step brother.

— VISHIG or —AVR, *s. m.* a step father. The latter of these is seldom used.

LIASS, *adv.* See *Lhiass*. S
 LIASS'AGHEY, *v.* to allege, feign, or contrive lies; *Neh.* vi. 8. See *Lhia*.
 LIASS'TAGH or LIASSTEV, *a.* slothful, remiss, idle, sluggish, loath to do a thing, indolent, inactive. See also *Lhiassstev*.
 LIASS'TID, *s. f.* sloth, indolence, reluctance, slowness, tardiness.
 LIAUYR, *a.* long, prolix, lengthy.
 LIAUYR'EY, *a. pl.* long, lengthy.
 LICKLY, *adv.* likely, probable, but not altogether certain, more for than against.
 FO LIEAU, *s.* under a mountain; *Rev.* vi. 14. S
 LIECK'AN, *s. f.* (from *Lieh kione*), cheek; 1 *Kings* xxii. 24; *Job*, xvi. 10; and *Luke*, vi. 29; what is seen in a profile view of the head; *pl.* —YN.
 LIECK'ANAGH, *a. d.* of the cheek or cheeks; *Castys lieckanagh* would be a profile likeness.
 DY LIEE, *v.* to lick or lap with the tongue; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. S
 LIEN, *s. m.* lint, flax, linen; *pl.* —TEEYN or —TEENYN. The *pl.* is used for nets, perhaps because they are made of flax; *Ecc.* vii. 26; and *Mark*, i. 18.
 LIEH, *s. m.* half, moiety; *pl.* —GHYN.
 LIENBA'GE, *s. f.* a flook, a flat fish; *pl.* —YN.
 LIEH-CHIART, *a.* uneven, odd, rough.
 —CHIARTYS, *s. m.* unevenness.
 —CHARKYL, *s. m.* a semicircle.
 —CHRAVE, *s. f.* a gristle.
 —HOOST, *s. m.* threshing with one flail.
 —HOOILLAGH, *a.* monocular, one eyed.
 LIEGH, *a.* half gone, half done, mid way.
 LIEGH-LHIEENT, *a.* half-flood or flowed.
 LIEHID or LIEHD, *s. f.* half a breadth.
 LIEH-KIART, *s. m.* the even half.
 LIEH MY LIEH, *adv.* half each, half apiece.
 LIEH'NEEN, *s. m.* the lining of a hedge, &c.
 LIEH-SCOADEV or LIEH-SKEW, *a.* slopewise, obliquely.
 LIEN'NOO, *s.* surname; as, *cre dty liennoo* (what is thy surname).
 LIERIU, *p. p.* by you or ye; —ISH, *id. em.*
 LIESH, *p.* See *Lesh*. Both words are used.
 LIGG, *s. pl.* hollows; the *pl.* of *Lagg*.
 LIGG'AR, *s. m.* liquor, spirits; *pl.* —YN.
 LIGG'IN, *s. m.* slack water, eddy water, dead water, where or when there is no tide or stream; *pl.* —YN.
 LIM'MER, *s.* the passage for water under the floorings of a boat or vessel.
 LINDE'YR, *s. f.* a lintel; *pl.* —YN.
 DTY LING'AN, *s.* thy shoulder. S
 LING'ANAGH, *a. d.* of the shoulders. S
 LIOAR, *s. f.* a book; *pl.* —YN. This word is used as an oath, and it may seem strange that it is so used in our excellent translation of the Scriptures; *Isa.* xl. 24, and *Mal.* ii. 2, for yes or yea.
 LIOAR'AGH, *a. d.* of book or books; as, *ynsagh lioaragh* (book learning).
 LIOAR'AN, *s. f.* a small book, a pamphlet.
 LIOAR-HASHT, *s. f.* a library; *pl.* —YN.
 LIOAR'LHAN, *s. f.* (*Lieh-arlane*), half a firiot, a quarter of a boll.

DY LIOAR, *adv.* enough.
 LIO'REE, *p. p.* by her; —ISH, *id. em.*
 LIO'REEHENE, *p. p.* by herself.
 LIO'RIN, *p. p.* by us; —YN, *id. em.*
 LIO'RISH, *pre. and adv.* by; *p. p.* by him, by the, beside; 2 *Kings*, xi. 20; —IN, *id. em.*
 LIO'RISHHENE, *p. p.* by himself.
 LIO'ROO, *p. p.* by them; —SYN, *id. em.*
 LIO'ROOHENE, *p. p.* by themselves.
 LIORT, *p. p.* by thee; —S, *id. em.*
 LIORTHENE, *p. p.* by thyself.
 LIO'RYM, *p. p.* by me; —S, *id. em.*
 LIO'RYM PENE, *p. p.* by myself.
 LIST, *s. f.* a lean to one side; *v.* —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LIS'TAL, *v.* leaning.
 LIS'TIT, 85. leaned.
 LITCH'ER, *s. m.* a lazy person, a sluggard, an idler; *pl.* —YN.
 LITCH'ERAGH, *a.* lazy, slothful, idle, indolent, sluggish.
 LITCH'ERAGHT, *s. f.* laziness, idleness, indolence, slothfulness; *pl.* —YN.
 "Litcheragh goll dy thie, Litcheragh dy irree, As Litcheragh dy ghoill dys y cheeill jedoonee."
 CHU LIUGH, *v.* not wet; —AGH; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. F
 DY LIUGH'EY, *v.* to wet. F
 E LIUGH'YS, *s.* his wet or wetness. F
 LIVREY', *v.* deliver; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LIVREY'TIT, 85. delivered.
 LIVREY'DER, or FER LIVREYEE, *s. m.* a deliverer; 2 *Sam.* xxii. 2.
 LIVREY'S or LIVREY'-YS, *s.* deliverance; *pl.* —SYN, *Jer.* xxx. 7.
 LOA'GAN, *v.* stagger, staggering; *Isa.* xxix. 9.
 LOA'CANAGH, *s. m.* one that staggers; *pl.* 71.
 LOA'GANYS, *s.* staggering.
 LOAGH, *s.* See *Lugh*.
 LOAGHRAN'E, *s. f.* the handle of a flail. See *Cass*.
 LOAGHT, *v.* handle, feel; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LOAGH'TEE, *a. d.* of handling.
 LOAGH'TEY, *v.* handling, feeling with hands.
 LOAGH'TEYDER, *s. m.* a handler; *pl.* —YN.
 LOAGH'TIT, 85. handled, felt with the hand.
 LOAGHTRAN'E, *s.* See *Loaghrane*.
 LOAGH'TYN or LUGH-DHOAN, *a.* brown; *Ger.* xxx. 33 and 35. There is no word in English by which to express *Loaghtyn* or *Keir*. *Lugh dhoan* is very descriptive of the colour—*Lugh* (mouse), and *Dhoan* (brown). These colours mixed will produce the shade which is understood by *Loaghtyn*, or the word may be from *Lhosht dhoan* (burnt brown.)
 LOAM, *a.* shorn, bare. See also *Lhoam*. Both are used. *Prov.*—
 "Cronk ghlass foddey voym,
 Loam loam tra roshym eh;"
 and another, "Yn loam leigh yn loam chair;"
 though some will have it to be, *yn loam aggaír*.
 LOAM, *v.* bare; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LOAM-CROSHAGH, *a.* bare-footed.

LOAM'EY, *a. pl.* bare.
 LOAM'IT, 85. made bare, bared.
 LOAM-LIAS'TEY, *a.* very reluctant or loath.
 LOAMR, *v.* fleece, shear off; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LOAM'REY, *s. f.* a fleece; *pl.* 67.
 LOAM'REYDER, *s. m.* one that shears the fleece off.
 LOAM'RIT, 85. fleeced, shorn.
 LOAU, *a.* rotten, putrid; *v.* rot, putrify; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LOAU'YS, *s. f.* rottenness.
 LOAYR, *v.* speak, spoke; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LOAYR'EYDER or LOAYRTAGH, *s. m.* a speaker.
 LOAYR'IT, 85. spoken.
 LOAYRT, *v.* speaking.
 LOAYR'TYS, *s. m.* utterance to speak, or of speech.
 LOC'CYR, *s. f.* something got or allowed above expectation, or for luck.
 LOCH, *s. f.* a lake, a pool; *pl.* —YN.
 LOCH'AN, *s. f.* a small lake; *pl.* —YN; the *dim.* of *Logh*.
 LOSHT, *s. m.* crime, offence, trespass, guilt, transgression, sin; *pl.* —YN.
 LOSHTAL, *a.* severe, violent, stern; deep as a cut, &c; strong as a gale of wind.
 LOSHTALID, *s. m.* severity, violence.
 LOSHTYND, *s. m.* criminality, guiltiness.
 LOM'ARCAN, *a.* alone, deprived of company.
 LOMM, *v.* make bare; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LOM'MAN, *s. m.* a scorching wind that dries up and makes the ground bare of herbage; *Hos.* xiii. 15.
 LOM'MANACH, *a.* scorching, baring.
 LOM'MEE, *a. d.* of baring.
 LOM'MEY, *v.* making bare.
 LOM'MEYDER, *s. m.* one that makes bare.
 LOM'MIT, 85. bared, made bare.
 LOM'MYRT, *v.* shearing sheep, making bare by cutting off the wool or hair.
 LOM'MYRTAGH, *s. m.* a shearer of sheep; *pl.* 71; *a.* anything made bare, as a sword, &c., unsheathed.
 LOM'REY, *s.* See *Loamrey*.
 LOM'RIT, 85. shorn bare of wool or hair.
 LON'DERNEE or LONDYRNEE, *v.* glaring, dazzling with lustre; *Nah.* ii. 4.
 LONDEY'R, *s. f.* a lantern; *pl.* —YN.
 LONDEYR'ACH, *a. d.* of a lantern.
 LOO, *s. m.* an oath; *pl.* —CHYN; *v.* swear; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LOO'AN, *s.* See *Lhuan*.
 LOO'EE, *a. d.* of an oath or oaths.
 LOO'IT, 85. sworn.
 LOOR, *a.* lusty, stout; *Gen.* xlix. 14.
 LOO'RID, *s. m.* lustiness.
 LORO, *s. m.* a staff.
 *LORG or LOR'GEE, *v.* drive or urge forward with a staff; —ACH 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83;

—INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 Dy LORG'ACHEY, *v.* to excite or drive forward.
 LORG-HOWSH'AN, *s. f.* a measuring rule.
 LORG-IM'MANAGH, *s. f.* a goad; *Ecclesiasticus*, xii. 11.
 LORG'IT, 85. excited, urged.
 LORG-REEOIL or —REILL, *s. f.* a sceptre.
 LOS'GAN, *s. f.* a lamp; *pl.* —YN.
 LOSHT, *s. f.* a bake stone, or baking board.
 LOSHT, *v.* burn; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LOSHT'EE, *a. d.* of burning.
 LOSHT or LOSHTIT, 85. burnt, burned.
 LOSS, *v.* blaze, flame; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LOS'SAO, *s. f.* a small flame or flash.
 LOS'SAGHYN, *s. pl.* burnings, flamings.
 LOS'SAN, *s. f.* luminous particles seen in the sea by night, and on fish that are not dry, in the dark; the aurora borealis or northern lights.
 LOS'SANAGH, *a.* having luminous qualities, or aurora borealis.
 LOS'SEE, *a. d.* of flame or flaming, blazing.
 LOS'SEREE, *s. f.* herbage, herbs.
 LOS'SEREY, *s. f.* an herb; *pl.* 72.
 LOS'SEY, *v.* flaming, burning in a blaze; *s. m.* a flame; *Luke*, xvi. 24.
 LOS'TEY, *v.* burning; *pl.* 67.
 LOS'TEYDER, *s. m.* one who puts things to burn.
 LOSTEY-CHAIN'LEY, *s. m.* the churching of women. Called so, perhaps, from the practice of burning a candle during the service in former times.
 LOTT, *s. f.* a lot; *v.* to allot; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LOURAA'NAGH, *a.* leprous.
 LOURAA'YYS, LOIHREY, or LOUREY, *s. f.* leprosy.
 LOURANE', *s. m.* a leper; *pl.* —E.
 LOUT, *s. m.* a loft; *pl.* —YN; *v.* loft; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LOUT-EACH'TYR, *s. f.* a deck.
 LOUT-EACH'TYRLHONG, *s. f.* a ship's deck.
 LOU'TEY, *v.* a lofting.
 LOU'TEYDER, *s. m.* one who lofts.
 LOU'TIT, 85. lofted.
 LOUYR, *s. f.* an abort or abortion; a slink or casting which has been some time dead before brought forth, so that it is partly rotten and stinking.
 LOUYRAN, *s. f.* a small casting. *Prov.* "Lhian-noo ny louyran."
 LOW, *v.* allow; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 LOW'AL, *a.* lawful, allowable; *Luke*, xiv. 3.
 LOW'ALTYYS, *s. m.* approbation.
 LOW'ANSE, *s. m.* a thing allowed; *Jer.* xxxvii. 21.
 LOW'EYDER, *s. m.* an allower; *pl.* —YN.
 LOW'IT, 85. allowed.
 LOYS DHYT, *p.* darest thou.
 LUB'BAN BRECK, *s. f.* a sea nettle.
 LUB'BERLAB, *s. f.* the herb bogbane.
 LUD'DAN-MEA', *s. f.* a luminous oily spot on the surface of water; *Job*, xli. 32.

LUFF, *v.* loof, bear close to the windward; —**ACH**, 77; —**AL**, 79; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.
LUGG, *s. f.* a sea or sand worm used for bait.
LUGH, *s. f.* a mouse, a mole; *pl.* —**EE**; *Isa.* ii. 20.
LUGH'AO, *a. d.* of a mouse or mice.
LUGHT, *s. m.* load, cargo, burden; what any thing can hold; *pl.* —**YN**; *v.* —**ACH**, 77, —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.
LUGH'TAGH or **LUGHTACHEY**, *v.* taking in a cargo or load.
LUGHT'-THIE, *s. m.* a household, a family.
LUGH'TEYDER, *s. m.* one that loads; *pl.* —**YN**.
LUGH'TIT, 85. loaded, loaden.
E LUGHT, *s.* his offspring, seed, or issue. **S**
LUIRG, *s. pl.* staves; the *pl.* of *Lorg*.
LU'NACH, *a.* rude, sarcastic, contemptuous, slanderous; *s. m.* a rude person; *pl.* 71; slanderers; *Mark*, xv. 18.
LU'NEY, *v.* slandering; 2 *Sam.* xix. 27.
LUNE, *v.* slander; —**ACH**, 77; —**E**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.
LU'NIT, 85. slandered.
LUNG'-LANE, *a.* quite full; *Ez.* xxviii. 16.
LUNN, *s.* See *Lhunn*.
LUN'NIN, *s. m.* London.
LURG, *pre.* after, after him or it; —**SYN**, *id. em.*
LURC'AGH, *a. d.* of the leg or legs.
LURC'EY, *s. f.* a leg; *pl.* 67.
LURC'EYDISH, *s. f.* the herb penny-royal.
LURC-OOIL'LEY, *adv.* after all.
LURG Y THOOIL'LEY, *a.* postdiluvian.
LUS. See *Lhuss*, an herb, leek.
LUS-BLAYS'TAL, *s. f.* savory.
LUS-LHEI'HYs, *s. f.* Solomon's seal or heal; a species of bell-wort.
LUS-LU'NA, *s. f.* moonwort.
LUS MIT'LISH NY LHEEANAGH, *s. f.* meadow sweet.
LUS NY BIN'JEY, *s. f.* dropwort.
LUS NY BINJEY MOO'AR, *s. f.* crudwort.
LUS NY BINJEY LHEEAN'AGH, *s. f.* meadow trefoil.
LUS NY FAHN'NAGHYN, *s. f.* wartwort, spurge.
LUS YN AILE', *s. f.* burnet.
LUS Y CHIOI'G, *s. f.* golden maiden hair.
LUS Y CHENG'EY VEG, *s. f.* mouse-car.
LUS Y CHOL'LANE, *s. f.* the herb robin run over the hedge.
LUS Y LHEAN'EY, *s. f.* bindweed, convolvulus.
LUS Y CHOR'AN, *s. f.* sickle weed.
LUS Y DRUGH'T, *s. f.* sun-dew.
LUS NY CHROSH'EY, *s. f.* cudwort, cotton weed, chaffweed, or dwarf cotton.
LUS Y GHEW', *s. f.* purging flax.
LUS Y DAA PHING', *s. f.* money-wort, the herb twopence.
LUS NY MOYL MOIR'REY, *s. f.* marsh mallows.
LUS Y YIAR'EY, *s. f.* flux weed.
LUS Y VOIN' or CLIOACAGH GLIWNAGH, *s. f.* gladwin or stinking gladwin.
LUS Y GHOOT', *s. f.* gerrard, goutwort.
LUS-THIE', *s. f.* sengreen, houseleek.
LUS-SKEIL'LEY, *s. f.* loosestrife, or willow-wort.

LUS Y CRAMMAN DOO', *s. f.* knapweed or button wort.
LUS NY MOAL MOIR'REY, *s. f.* common mallows.
LUS NY MIN'NAG, *s. f.* dandelion, piss-a-bed.
LUS NY FREENAGHYN MOOAR'EY, *s. f.* dove's foot, crane's bill.
LUS Y TOOILL', *s. f.* clary or clear eye, eye bright.
LUS FEIE Y TOOILL', *s. f.* wild clary.
LUS NY GEAYEE', *s. f.* anehome.
LUS Y WEE or WUIGH, *s. f.* woald or wold, dyer's weed for dying yellow.
LUS Y RYP'TAR, *s. f.* allseed, rupture wort, little flax.
LUS Y VOL'LEY, *s. f.* lady's bed-straw.
LUTCH, *v.* to carry in a clumsy slovenly manner; —**ACH**, 77, &c.
Dy LUTCH'AGH, *adv.* loobily.
LUTCH'YNAGH, *s. m.* a looby, a lubber, an awkward clumsy fellow; *pl.* 71.
LUTCH'EY, *v.* lubbering.

M

This letter is an initial in words primarily initialled by B, by placing the pronoun *Nyn* before them, as shown in Remark 41; for its own changes see 52.

M', *pro.* a contraction of *my* before a word beginning with a vowel; as, *M'olt* (my hair).
Nyn MAA, *s.* your, &c. cows. **B**
Nyn MAAGH, *s.* your, &c. beast. **B**
Nyn MAAIE'AGH, *s.* your, &c. cowhouse. **B**
MAAIG, *s. f.* a paw, a claw; *pl.* —**YN**.
MAAIG'AGH, *a.* unhandy, clumsy with the hand.
MAAIG'EREY, *s. m.* a person handling awkwardly.
MAA'IHLL, *a. d.* of rent.
MAAIL, *s. m.* rent; *pl.* —**TEEYN**.
Nyn MAAIR, *s.* your, &c. crop; *pl.* —**YN**. **B**
Nyn MAARAI'L, *s.* your, &c. spending. **B**
MAAR'DERAGH, *s. m.* a fornicator, a whore-monger; *pl.* 71.
MAAR'DERYs, *s. f.* fornication, whoredom, adultery; *Mat.* v. 27.
Nyn MAARE, *s.* your, &c. point. **B**
Nyn MAARLE, *s.* your, &c. English.
MAAR'LEE, *s. pl.* thieves, marauders.
MAAR'LIAGH, *s. m.* a thief, one that steals.
MAAR'LYs or MAARLEEYS, *s.* theft; *Mark*, vii. 22.
Nyn MAAR'NEY, *s.* your, &c. gap; *pl.* 67. **B**
Nyn MAASE or MAASH, *s.* your, &c. death, visage. **B**
MAASE, *s. m.* cattle, kine.
Nyn MAA'TEY, *s.* your, &c. boat. **B**
Nyn MAB, *s.* your, &c. baby. **B**
MAB'BYL, *s. m.* maple.
MAC, *s. m.* son, fitz.
MACMSHEE, *s. m.* the son of discord or false peace.

Nyn MAN'CAGH, *s. your, &c. halt, &c. person.* B
 MAC'CAN, *s. m. a little son: Lual' maccan;* (Innocent's day), kept by the Church in Christ-mas. It may be from a little son, or from *M'accan* (my moan).
 MACKEW'YL, *s. m. a kelson or keelson.*
 MACMOLLAGHT, *s. m. son of a curse, son of perdition, the devil.*
 MAC-SOV'LEY, *s. m. an instance, a metaphor to illustrate by.*
 MA'DYR, *v. matter, import; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
 MA'DYRAL, *v. regarding.*
 MAD'YRAN or MAD'RAN, *s. m. the morning dawn, the twilight; pl. —YN.*
 MAG, *s. m. a failure in a rope.*
 MAGGA'NE, *s. m. numbness.*
 MAGGA'NAGH, *a. numb, clumsy, not acute in feeling.*
 MAGGA'NYS, *s. torpor, numbness.*
 MAC'GLE, *s. m. a testicle; pl. —YN.*
Nyn MAG'GYREY, *s. your, &c. threatener.* B
Nyn MAG'GYRT, *v. your, &c. threatening, &c. B*
 MAGH, *adv. out, forth; opposed to Stiagh.*
 MAGH'ER, *s. m. a field; pl. —YN.*
 MAGH'ERAGH, *a. d. of the field; Cant. iv. 5.*
 MAGH'EY, *adv. forth, from hence forth, hence forward; Isa. xli. 22.*
Nyn MAGHT, *s. your, &c. observation, &c. B*
 MAGH-VOISH, *pre. except, without, exclusive.*
 MAID'JAGH, *a. d. of sticks or timber.*
 MAID'JEY, *s. m. a stick or pole; pl. 69; a. anything made of timber in opposition to other stuff; as, claare maidjei (a wooden dish).*
 MAID'JEY LAUE, *s. m. a walking stick.*
 MAID'JEY MASTEE, *s. m. a mixing stick.*
 MAID'JEY RAUE, *s. m. an oar; pl. 69.*
Nyn MAIH, *v. your, &c. drowning.* B
 MAIH'ACHEY, *v. pardoning; Micah, vii. 18.*
 MAIHT, 85. pardoned; *Hymn 160.*
 MAIL, *s. m. Michael.*
 MAILL, *s. m. rent; pl. —YN.*
 MAIL'LEE, *a. d. of rent, having on rent; Acts, xxviii. 30.*
 MAIN, *pro. us, we; —YN, id. em. See Mayd.*
Nyn MAIN'NEY, *s. your, &c. milk.* B
 MAIN'STYR, *s. m. master; pl. —YN.*
 MAIN'STYRAGHT, *s. m. mastery.*
 MAIR, *s. f. a finger.*
 MAIR CHASS, *s. f. a toc.*
 MAIR'AGH, *s. m. morrow, to-morrow; pl. —YN.*
Nyn MAI'JYN, *s. your, &c. towns, estates.* B
Nyn MAI'LEY, *s. your, &c. town, estate.* B
 MAM, *s. f. the hands full when placed together by the little fingers.*
 MAMM, *s. f. a blain; Exod. ix. 9; pl. —YN.*
Nyn MANE'AGH, *v. your, &c. whitening.* B
Nyn MAN'GAN, *s. your, &c. branch.* B
Nyn MANGLA'NE, *s. your, &c. bough.* B
Nyn MAN'NISH, *s. your, &c. wedding.* B
Nyn MANISTHI'E, *s. your, &c. management of house affairs.* B
Nyn MAN'JAGH, *s. your, &c. lea land.* B

MANJOOR, *s. m. a manger; pl. —YN.*
 MAN'NAGH, *conj. (a compound of my, if, and nagh, not), if not, or not, unless, except. The translators of the Scriptures have spelled this word exactly as it is sounded; why did they not spell my (if) ma, throughout?*
Nyn MAN'NAGHEY, *v. your, &c. blessing.* B
Nyn MAN'NAGHT, *s. your, &c. blessing.* B
 MAN'NAN, *s. m. a kid; pl. —YN.*
 MAN'NIN, *s. f. the Isle of Man, the Island called Man or Mona; Mannin veg veen (little dear or favourite Isle of Man).*
 MAN'NINAGH, *a. Manks, of or belonging to the Isle of Man.*
 MAN'NINAGH, *s. m. a native of Man or Mona; pl. 71.*
 MAN'NINAN MAC LEAR, *s. m. Neptune, son of the sea.*
Nyn MAN'SHYN or MAN'JYN, *s. your, &c. wed-dings.* B
 MARA'NE, *s. f. a thimble; pl. —YN.*
Nyn MAN'ANTYS, *s. your, &c. confidence, war-rantry.* B
 MAR'CHAN, *s. m. a merchant; pl. —YN.*
 MAR'CHANYS, *s. m. merchandize.*
Nyn MARDOON'AGH, *s. your, &c. tragical poet.* B
Nyn MARDOON', *s. your, &c. doleful song.* B
 MA'REE, *p. p. with her; —ISH, id. em.*
Nyn MARGAN'E, *s. your, &c. bargain.* B
 MAR'CEE, *a. d. of a fair or market.*
 MAR'OEY, *s. m. a fair, mart, market.*
 MA'RIN, *p. p. with us; —YN, id. em.*
 MA'RISH, *p. p. with, with him, besides; —YN, id. em.*
 *MARK or MAR'KEE, *v. ride; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
 MARK'AGH, *s. m. a rider; pl. 71.*
 MARK'ACHEY, *v. riding.*
 MARK'ISH, *a. d. of mark.*
 MARK'IT, 95. rode, ridden.
 MARKYM-JEEL'YM, *s. m. the shaking or vibra-tion of the sun shine on the ground on a hot sun shiny day.*
Nyn MAR'NAGH, *s. your, &c. limpit, flitter.* B
 MA'ROO, *p. p. with them; —SYN, id. em.*
 MARR, *v. kill, slay; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
Nyn MAR'RAGH, *s. your, &c. tow.* B
 MAR'LAN, *s. mistake, error, wrong; Psal. lvi. 7.*
 MAR'LANAGH, *s. m. one in error; pl. 71.*
Nyn MAR'RANT, *s. your, &c. assurance.* B
 MAR'RANYS, *s. m. mistake, error; Job, xix. 4.*
 MARRE-VAAI'SH, *s. a pall, or covering used in olden times before the use of coffins, to put over the dead body on the bier.*
 MAR'REY, *a. d. of the main or sea.*
 MAR'NEYDER or MAR'ROODER, *s. m. a killer, a slayer, an avenger.*
Nyn MAR'RRIAGHT, *s. your, &c. victory.* B
 MAR'RINAGH, *s. m. a mariner; pl. 71, Acts, xxvii. 30.*
 MARR-JEE, *v. i. kill ye, slay ye.*
 MAR'ROO, *a. dead, slain, killed; v. killing, &c. (Cha marroo us clagh (as dead as a stone).)*
 MART, *s. m. a beef.*

Nyn MART, *s.* your, &c. burden.
 MAR'TAR, *s. m.* a cripple; *pl.* —YN.
 MAR'TARYS, *s. m.* crippledness.
 MART'LHAN, *s. f.* a maw worm; *pl.* —YN.
 MARVA'NAGH, *a.* mortal.
 MARVA'NYS, *s. m.* mortality, frailty, frailness.
 MA'RYM, *p. p.* with me; —s, *id. em.*
Nyn MASH'LAGH, *s.* your, &c. dash of water. B
Nyn MASH'TEY, *s.* your, &c. baptism. B
Nyn MASK'AD, *s.* your, &c. basket. B
 MASOO'NAGH, *s. m.* a mason; *pl.* 71.
 MASOO'NYS, *s. m.* masonry.
Nyn MASS, *s.* your, &c. palm; *pl.* —YN; *Jud.* vii. 6. B
 MAST, *v.* mix, churn; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 MAST', *pre.* a contraction of *Mastey* before a word beginning with a vowel; as, *Mast'ain* (among us); *Mast'eu* (among you); *Mast'eekey* (among it or him); *Mast'eeck* (among her.) This last is odd in the English, but the Manks requires it, as if a liquid of the feminine gender is mixed with something.
 MAS'TEE, *pt.* of mixing or churning.
 MAS'TEY, *pre.* among or amongst, amid or amidst, mingled.
 MAS'TEY, *v.* mixing, stirring, churning.
 MAS'TEY-BAINNEV, *v.* churning milk.
 MAS'TEYDER, *s. m.* a mixer, a churner.
 MAS'TIT, 85. mixed, churned, stirred.
 MAYD, *pro.* we; *see mayd* (we will).
 MAYL or MAYLE, *s. m.* rent. This word is written no less than four different ways in the Scriptures, the first of these is in *Cant.* viii. 11, the latter in *Ezra*, iv. 13.
 MAYN'RAGH, *s. m.* a happy person; *pl.* 71.
 MAYN'REY, *a.* happy.
 MAYN'RYs, *s. f.* happiness.
Nyn MAYR, *s.* your, &c. lane or way. B
 MAYRNT, *s. f.* March.
 MAY'REY, *a. d.* of a mother, maternal.
Nyn MAYRN, *s.* your, &c. cap. B
 MAYRN. *See Er. mayrn.*
 MAYRT, *p. p.* with thee; —s, *id. em.*
 MEA, *a.* greasy, fat, luxuriant.
Nyn MEA, *s.* your, &c. life, the conduct or general manner a person behaves in life. B
Nyn MEACH'EY, *s.* your, &c. food, living, sustenance, victuals.
 MEAIG, *s. f.* whey; *pl.* —YN.
 MEAIG'AGH, *a.* wheyish.
 MEAIN or MEAYN, *s. f.* mine, ore.
 MEAIN'AGH or MEAIN'EY, *a. d.* of ore, mine, &c.
 MEAIN'EYDER, *s. m.* a miner; *pl.* —YN.
 MEAISH, *s. f.* a mease, five hundred of herrings.
 MEAN, *s. m.* middle, interior.
 MEAN'AGH, *a.* middlemost, of the middle.
 MEAN-OI'E, *s. m.* midnight.
 MEAY, *a.* *See Mea.*
 MEAYL, *a.* bald, without hair or horns, depilous.
 *MEAYLL or MEAYLLEE, *v.* make depilous; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 MEAYL'LAGHEY, *v.* making bald, baring of irregularities.

MEAYL'LEE, s. f. a general name for a cow without horns.
 MEAYL'LT, 85. made bald or bare.
Nyn MEAYN'NEE, *s.* your, &c. reaper. B
Nyn MEAYN'ID, *s.* your, &c. eternity or eternal duration. B
 MEC, *s. pl.* sons; the *pl.* of *Mac.*
 M'EE, *p. p.* about her; —ISH, *id. em.*
Nyn MEE, *s.* your, &c. meat, food.
 MEE, *pro.* me, my; as *mish meelene* (me, myself).
 MEE, *s. f.* loin; *pl.* —GHYN. Scarcely used but in the *pl.*
 MEE, un, dis, im, in, ir; only used as an adjunct.
 MEE, *s. f.* a month; *pl.* —ACHYN or —GHYN. That the Manks had names of their own for the months is evident, as *Mee ny, Mannun, Mee ny Meayllagh*, &c.
Nyn MEEAL, *s.* your, &c. mouth. B
Nyn MEEAL'ACHYN, *s.* your, &c. bridle bits. B
Nyn MEEAYL'ERAGH, *v.* your, &c. babbling. B
Nyn MEEAL'EYREY, *s.* your, &c. babbler. B
Nyn MEEAL'LOO, *a. d.* their, &c. of the mouth or before their mouth. B
 MEEAYL'YS, *s. m.* fatness.
 MEEAM'MYS, *s. m.* disrespect, irreverence.
 MEEAM'MYSAGH, *a.* disrespectful; *s. m.* an irreverent person; *pl.* 71.
 MEEAR'RYs, *s. m.* impenitence.
 MEEAR'RYsAGH, *a.* impenitent; *s. m.* an impenitent person; *pl.* 71.
 MEECHAI'R'YS, *s. m.* iniquity, injustice.
 MEECHAI'R'YSAGH, *a.* iniquitous, unjust; *s. m.* an unjust person; *pl.* 71.
 MEECHEEAYL', *s. f.* silliness, simplicity, nonsense.
 MEECHEEAYL'LAGH, *a.* silly, simple, nonsensical; *s. m.* a wantwit; *pl.* 71.
 MEECHEEAYL'LD, *s. m.* silliness, simpleness.
 MEECHORDAIL' or MEECHORDAIL'YS, *s. m.* disaffection.
 MEECHORDAIL'AGH, *a.* disagreeing.
 MEECHRAU'EE, *a.* ungodly, wicked; *s. pl.* irreligious persons.
 MEECHRAU'EEAGH, *s. m.* ungodliness, irreligion, wickedness, unrighteousness.
 MEECHED'JAL, *v.* disbelieving.
 MEECHRED'JUE, *s. m.* unbelief, incredulity.
 MEECHRED'JUAGH, *a.* unbelieving; *s. m.* an unbeliever; *pl.* 71.
 MEECHYN'DAGH, *a.* inculpable; *s. m.* an inculpable or an unblamable person; *pl.* 71.
 MEECHYN'DIH, *s. m.* inculpableness, blamelessness.
 MEECHER'GAGH, *s. m.* uncomfortableness, distress, disconsolation.
 MEECHERJO'ILAGH, *a.* uncomfortable; *s. m.* a disconsolate person; *pl.* 71.
 MEECHERJO'ILYS, *s. m.* discontent, unhappiness.
 MEECHAST'YTLYS, *s. m.* uncharitableness.
 MEEHASTAGH, *a.* heedless, inattentive; *s. m.* an inattentive person; *pl.* 71.
 MEEHAST'EY or MEEHAST'ID, *s. m.* heedlessness, inattention.
 MEEHE'NE, *pro.* myself.
 MEEHREIS'AT, *s. f.* distrust.

MEEHREISHTAIL', s. f. despair.
MEEHREISHTAIL'AGH, a. distrustful, despairing; *s. m.* a despairing person; *pl.* 71.
MEEHUSH'TAGH, a. without knowledge, ignorant; *s. m.* a person void of knowledge; *pl.* 71.
MEEHUSH'TEY, s. m. want or lack of knowledge, ignorance.
MEEIL'EV, s. f. a mile; *pl.* 67.
MEEIN, a. tame, not wild, fine, soft: 2 *Kings*, xxiii. 6; *v.* tame, assuage, abate; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 86; —*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.
MEEI'NAGHEY, v. taming, getting tame, fine or soft.
MEEI'NEY, a. pl. tame, fine, soft.
MEEI'NEYDER, s. m. one who tames, a tamer.
MEEI'NIT, 85. tamed, abated, softened.
MEEIT, v. meet. Though this word is a corruption of the English, yet it is made use of in the Manks hymns. For its Manks see *Quaail* and *Quaailtagh*.
MEEK, s. f. a wink, a twink or twinkle of the eye; *Psl.* xxxv. 19; *v.* to wink; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 86; —*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.
MEEK'AGH, a. a person is said to be so that keeps his eye lashes nearly closed.
MEEK'EY or MEEK'EYRAGH, s. winking, peeping; *Isaiah*, viii. 19.
MEEK'EY-SOOILL', s. the twinkling of an eye.
MEEK'EYDER, s. m. a winker; *pl.* —*YN*.
MEEK'IT, 85. winked.
***MEEL or MEE'LEE, v.** moisten, soften; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 86; —*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.
MEE'LAGHEY, v. softening, &c.
MEE'LEY, a. soft, moist, fine to the touch; *a. pl.* *id. em.*
MEE'LEYDER, s. m. a softener.
MEE'ELIT, 85. softened, moistened.
MEELow', v. disallow; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 86; —*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.
MEELow'AL, a. disallowable; *v.* disallowing.
MELOW'IT, 85. disallowed.
MEEN, a. patient, dear, fine, mild, meek; *v.* to make mild, meek, &c.; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 86; —*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.
Dy MEEN, adv. patiently, meekly.
MEEN'AGHEY, v. getting patient, mild, &c.
MEEN'EY, a. pl. patient, fine, dear, &c.
MEEN'ID, s. m. patience, meekness.
MEEN'IT, 85. See *Meenit*.
MEEONNERAGH, a. dishonest; *s. m.* a dishonest person; *pl.* 71.
MEEON'NERID, s. m. dishonesty.
MEEONNORAIL', a. dishonourable.
MEEONNORAIL'ID, s. m. dishonourableness.
MEEOOASH'LAGHEY, v. indignifying, profaning.
MEEOOASH'LEY, s. m. indignity, dishonour.
MEEOOAS'LE, a. ignoble, mean.
MEEOU'RYSS, s. m. insuspicion.
MEEOU'RYSSAGH, a. insuspicious; *s. m.* an insuspicious person; *pl.* 71.
MEER, s. f. a piece; *pl.* —*YN*. We have this

word still retained in our language agreeable to that meaning, 1. *Sam.* xiii. 20; it is the proper Manks of *piece*; the word *Peeish*, which is too often made use of, is only a corruption of the English. Why some insist that it means bread may be easily accounted for; as, give the child a piece. *Cur meer da'n thiannoo* (give a piece of bread to the child). The above ellipsis may account for it. It is often the case that an article used in an action is called the action itself; for instance, tea for the meal, &c.; *v.* piece; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 86; —*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.
MEE'RAGHEY, v. piecing, or putting pieces together.
MEE'REYDER, s. m. piercer; *pl.* —*YN*.
MEEREIL'TAGH, a. unruly, turbulent, disloyal; *s. m.* an unruly person; *pl.* 71.
MEEREIL'TYS, s. m. unruliness, turbulence, disloyalty.
MEERIOO'SAGH, a. inattentive, negligent, regardless of what is said or done; *s. m.* negligent person; *pl.* 71.
MEETIOO'SE, s. f. (from *Meefrioose*), inattention, inadvertence, negligence.
MEEVAYN'RAGH, s. m. an unhappy one; *pl.* 71.
MEEVAYN'REY, a. unhappy.
MEEVAYN'RYSS, s. f. unhappiness.
MEEV'ALLAGH, a. disobedient; *s. m.* a disobedient person; *pl.* 71.
MEEV'ALLYS, s. disobedience, rebellion.
MEEVOYL'LEY, s. m. dispraise.
MERYL, s. f. a louse; *pl.* —*YN*.
MEEYL CHEYRRAGH, s. f. a sheep-louse.
MEEYL CHREEN, s. f. a small worm or grub that eats away timber, also one that burrows under a person's skin and causes great itch, and on which is the following couplet:
*"Dy bagh ee er e bolg myr t'ee er e dreeym,
 Shimmey mac dooinney yinnagh ee harrish y cheym."*
MEEYL'LAGH, a. lousy.
MEG, s. f. a cosset, a pet lamb.
Nyn MEG, s. your, &c. little. B
Nyn MEG'GAN, s. your, *dim.* of little. B
Nyn MEG'CID, s. your, &c. littleness. B
MEIH, v. balance, weigh; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 86; —*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.
MEIH, s. m. a balance, a weight, a scale: mult, much; *pl.* —*AGHYN*.
MEIH'AGHEY, v. weighing, balancing.
MEIH'EYDER, s. m. one that weighs.
MEIH'IT, 85. weighed, balanced.
Nyn MEIH'LAGHYN, s. your, &c. grindings. B
MEIL, s. f. a lip; *pl.* —*LYN*.
MEIL-BAAL, s. f. cowslip, preagle, pollianther.
MEIL'LEY, s. f. a basin, a bowl; *pl.* 67.
MEIL'ID, s. m. (from *Moual*), despicableness, meanness, degeneracy, poorness.
MEINN, s. f. meal; *pl.* —*YN*.
MEIN'NEY, a. pl. meal; *a. d.* of meal.
MEIR, s. pl. fingers.
Nyn MEIRIT, s. your, &c. brute; *pl.* —*YN*.
MEIVOH, a. benign, tender; 2 *Kings*, xxii. 19; *v.* to be benign; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 86; —*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.

MEIY'GHEY, *v.* yearning with tenderness or benignity.
MEIY'GHID, *s. m.* benignity, tenderness.
MEIY'GHIT or **MEIYGHIT**, 85. drawn out in tenderness, &c.
Nyn **MEIYN**, *s. pl.* your, &c. beasts. **B**
MELLID-CHREE', *s. f.* melancholy.
Nyn **MEN**, *s.* your, &c. wife or woman. **B**
MENE'ID or **MEN'NICKID**, *s. m.* frequency.
MEN'NEE, *s. f.* an awl; *pl.* —YN; *Exod.* xxi. 6.
MEN'NICK, *a.* often, frequent.
MENY'R or **MHENYRAGH**, *a.* (*Myn* and *Ooir*,) mellow, mealy, goodly; *Jer.* xi. 16.
MENY'RID, *s. m.* mellowness.
MEOR, *s. m.* a moar, a man sworn to collect the Lord's rent of a parish.
MEOR-AGGLISH, *s. m.* a beadle.
MEOR'SNYS, *s. m.* the moarship.
Nyn **MER'CHYS**, *s.* your, &c. riches. **B**
***MERO** or **MERGE**, *v.* rust; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
MER'GAGH, *a.* rusty.
MER'GEY, *a. d.* of a market or fair.
MER'GER or **MERGYS**, *s. m.* rust.
MER'GEY, *s. m.* ensign; *Isa.* xxx. 17.
MER'GEYDER, *s. m.* something that rusts.
MER'GID or **MERGYS**, *s. m.* rustiness.
MER'GIT, 85. rusted.
ME'RIV, *p. p.* with you; —ISH, *id. em.*
MERRIOO'SE, *s. f.* stupor, sluggishness.
MER'RIV, *s. pl.* the dead.
MER'RIVID, *s. m.* deadness.
MESH'TAL, *a.* drunken.
MESH'TALAGH or **MESHTEYLAGH**, *s. m.* a drunkard; *pl.* 71.
MESH'TALLYS or **MESHTEYLAGH**, *s. m.* drunkenness; *Rom.* xiii. 13.
MESH'TEY. See *Er-meshtey*.
MESH'TEYLS, *s. m.* inebriation, intoxication, ebriety, ebriosity. See also *Meshtallys*.
MESS, *s. m.* fruit.
MESSOR'L, *a.* fruitful, fertile.
MESSOI'LID, *s. m.* fruitfulness.
MEST, *v.* mix; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
MEST'IT, 85. mixed; *Deu.* xv. 4 and 6.
MET'TEY, *a.* tender, delicate.
MET'TEY-YS, *s. m.* delicacy, delicateness; *Deu.* xxviii. 56.
MEYD'LAGH, *a.* (from *Mood*,) heavy and slow in moving on account of size.
MEYD'LID, *s. m.* slowness and inactivity in moving.
MHE'DDYR, *s. f.* a pail, a vessel like a noggin
MHEE'LEV, *s.* a mile; *pl.* 67. See also *Meeiley*.
MHEIL, *s. f.* a company of reapers or shearers in a field cutting corn; *pl.* —YN. The Welsh has *Medal* for the same.
MHEIL'LEA, *s. f.* the term is used for the finishing of reaping corn; from *Mheil* (a company of reapers), and *Ea* from *Fea* (the reapers' rest).
MILL, *v.* mar, moi, spoil, dilly, or render useless. This word is written *Mill*; *Jam.* iii. 6; but for the better sound's sake a dif-

ference from *Mill* (honey), the *h* is inserted; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
MHIL'LEE, *a. d.* of marring or spoiling.
MHIL'LEY, *v.* marring, spoiling, dirtying.
MHIL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a marrer, spoiler, &c.
MHIL'LEIT, 85. spoiled, marred, &c.; *Jer.* xviii. 4.
MHIN'AG, *s. f.* a pinch, a nip; *pl.* —YN.
MHINGOGH, *v.* yawning, gaping.
MHINOYR' or **MIXOYRAGH**, *a.* mellow, mealy.
MHINOYR'EY, *a. pl.* mellow, mealy.
MHINOYR'ID, *s. m.* mellowness, mealiness.
MHIOYR, *s. m.* the sense of feeling and touch acuteness of feeling, &c.
MHTOY'RAL, *a.* having the power and sense of feeling, and the use of the members.
Nyn **MHIR**, *s.* your, &c. crops, spits. **B**
Nyn **MHIT'TAG**, *s.* your, &c. milk for churning. **B**
MHOI'LIM, *a.* friable, earthy, ready to fall to pieces when applied to earth; when applied to fruit, mellow or getting rotten.
***MHOIM** or **MHOIMEE**, *v.* moulder, make friable or earthy; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
MHOI'LAGHEY, *v.* mouldering, making friable, earthy, or mellow.
MHOI'MEY, *a. pl.* friable, brittle, mellow.
MHOI'MEYDER, *s. m.* a crumbler, a moulder, or something that renders friable.
MHOI'MID, *s. m.* friableness, mellowness.
Nyn **MHOW**, *s.* your, &c. bow. **B**
MHUI'TCHIN, *s. m.* a two year old mutton.
MHUVINNEE'L, *s. f.* a sleeve.
Nyn **MHUT**, *s.* your, &c. prop or support. **B**
Mi'AL, *a.* mansuete, mild, gentle, lenient, good natured.
Nyn **Mi'ALLYS**, *s.* your, &c. subjection, obedience.
Mi'ALVS, *s. m.* mansuetude, mildness, clemency, lenity.
Mi'AN, *s. m.* Matthew, Matthias. The both names are so called according to the old phrase:—"Laa'l mian carragh skaayn arroo sy n'ouyr, as marroo ny eyayn sy n'arragh." The feast of St. Matthias is held on the 25th of February, and that of St. Matthew on the 21st of September.
MIAN, *s. m.* (sounded *Meean*,) appetite, eager wish for some thing, a fond or hankering desire.
MIAN'DAGH, *a.* fond, longing for, having an appetite for, minded for, desirable; *s. m.* a person longing for something; *pl.* 71.
MIAN'DED, *s. m.* eagerness of appetite, or mind for something desirable.
MIE, *a.* good; *s. m.* good, weal.
Dy **MIE**, *adv.* well.
Nyn **MIEAU'ID**, *s.* your, &c. speed, &c. **B**
MIE-CHREE'GH, *a.* well disposed, good hearted.
MIE DY LIOOAR, *adv.* well enough.
MIE'EY, *a. pl.* good.
MIE'NYN, *s. pl.* virtues; *Ecclesiasticus*, viii. 7.
MIE'YS, *s. f.* goodness.
MIL'JEY, *a. pl.* sweet; *Cant.* i. 3.
MIL'JEYDER, *s. m.* a confectioner; *pl.* —YN.
Nyn **MILJYN**, *s.* your, &c. trees. **B**
MILL, *s. m.* honey; *Mill er meer* (honey on a piece).

- MILL'CHEA, *s. m.* mildew. Some might think this word an Anglicism, but I rather think the English word a Gaelicism, the *mill* from *mar* or *moil*, and *kay mist* (*Millkay*).
- MILL'CHEAT, 85. mildewed.
- MILL'KEY, *s. m.* a million; 1 *Chron.* xxi. 5.
- Nyn* MILL'LEY, *s. your, &c.* tree. B
- MILL'ISH, *a. sweet.* Prov. "Millish dy ghoail agh sharroo dy ceek."
- MILL'JAG, *s. f.* (from *Milljough*,) a sweet drink, ale before the hop is added, mead.
- MILL'JAGHEY, *v.* sweetening.
- MILL'JID or MILL'JYS, *s. f.* sweetness.
- MIM'BEE, *p. p.* about her; —ISH, *id. em.*
- MIM'NEY, *s. f.* a godmother; *pl.* 67.
- Nyn* MINE, *s. your, &c.* drop. B
- MING, *v.* pinch, nip, bite; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- Nyn* MING, *s. your, &c.* jury. B
- MINC'EV, *v.* pinching, nipping, &c.
- MINC'EYDER, *s. m.* a pincher, a nipper.
- MING'IT, 85. pinched, nipped.
- Nyn* MINC'YS, *s. your, &c.* music.
- MINJEIC', *s. f.* a young hind or roe; a bundle of heather, &c.
- MIN'NACH, *s. m.* guts, bowels, entrails, pith.
- MIN'NID, *s. f.* a minute; *pl.* —YN.
- MIOI, *v.* tempt, entice; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- MIO'LACH, *s. m.* a temptation, &c; *pl.* —YN.
- MIO'LACHEY, *v.* tempting, enticing, &c.
- MIO'LEYDER, *s. m.* a tempter, &c; *pl.* —YN.
- MIO'LIT, 85. tempted, tried.
- MIO'YR, *s.* See *Mhiogr*.
- Nyn* MIO'YS, *s. your, &c.* life; *pl.* —YN B
- MIR'RIL, *s. f.* a miracle; *pl.* —YN.
- MIR'RILAGH, *a.* miraculous.
- MISH, *pro. me, emphatically.*
- Nyn* MISH'AGH or MISHACHEY, *v. your, &c.* increasing or multiplying. B
- MIS'SILAGH, *a.* precarious, fickle.
- MIS'SILID, *s. m.* uncertainty, &c.
- Nyn* MIT'CHEY, *s. your, &c.* bitch. E
- MITCHOO'R, *s. m.* a rogue.
- MITCHOO'RAGH, *a.* roguish, mischievous.
- MITCHOO'RAGHT, *s. f.* roguishness, mischief.
- Nyn* MITE, *s. your, &c.* bait, wick. B
- MITH'AN, *s. f.* a mitten, a glove; *pl.* —YN.
- MIV, *p. p.* about you or ye; —ISH, *id. em.*
- Nyn* MLAA, *s. your, &c.* bloom. B
- Nyn* MLA'KEY, *v. your, &c.* gazing. B
- Nyn* MLAYST, *s. your, &c.* taste. B
- Nyn* MLEB, *s. your, &c.* befooled person, &c. See *Bleb*. B
- Nyn* MLEFAN'TYN, *s. your, &c.* years. B
- Nyn* MLEIN, *s. your, &c.* year. B
- Nyn* MLEN'NICK, *s. your, &c.* belly fat. B
- Nyn* MLEST, *s. your, &c.* blast. B
- Nyn* MLIEAUN, *v. your, &c.* milking. B
- Nyn* MLIEAU'NACH, *s. your, &c.* milking. B
- Nyn* MLIEAU'NEYDER, *s. your, &c.* milker. B
- Nyn* MLOB'EREY, *s. your, &c.* babbler. B
- Nyn* MLOB, *s. your, &c.* blade. B
- Nyn* MLOB'GAN, *s. your, &c.* ball. B
- Nyn* MLOB'AGH, *s. your, &c.* cod. B
- MOAL, *a.* mean, meagre, poor, gaunt, despicable, sorry, dim.
- Nyn* MOAL or MOALLEY, *s. your, &c.* wall. B
- MOAL'LEY, or as in *Deu.* xxviii. 65, MOALDEY, *a. pl.* poor, mean, meagre, despicable, sorry, and when applied to sight, dim.
- Nyn* MOAL'LAGHYN, *s. pl.* your, &c. walls.
- MOA'NACH, *a. d.* of or belonging to turf.
- MOAX'DAGH, *a.* blunt, not acute, dull on the edge, faultering, stammering, feeble; *Isaiah*, xxxii. 4.
- Fer MOAN'DAGH, *s. m.* a fumbler.
- Nyn* MOAN'DEV, *s. your, &c.* band. B
- MOAN'DID or MOAN'DYS, *s. m.* dulness, bluntness.
- Nyn* MOAN'DYR, *s. your, &c.* nurse. B
- Nyn* MOAN'DYRYS, *v. your, &c.* nursing. B
- MOA'NEE, *s. f.* a turbary, a field of turfy soil; *pl.* MOAINTYN or MOANEYN.
- MOA'NEY or MOANACH, *a.* turfy, of turf; as, *grunt moaney* (turfy ground).
- Nyn* MOAN'DOO, *s. your, &c.* weaned pig. B
- MOAR, *v.* moor, or tie in a harbour; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- MOAR'AL, *v.* mooring.
- Nyn* MOAR'DER, *s. your, &c.* border. B
- MOAR'EYDER, *s. m.* one that moors.
- MOAR'IT, 85. moored.
- Nyn* MOAVL, *s. your, &c.* place. B
- MOAYN or MOAYIN, *s. f.* turf.
- Nyn* MOAYRD, *s. your, &c.* table. B
- Nyn* MO'CHIL or MOCHILLEY, *s. your, &c.* herd. B
- Nyn* MO'CHILLAGHT, *v. your, &c.* herding. B
- Nyn* MOCK, *s. your, &c.* gelding. B
- MOD'DAGH, *a.* doggish.
- MOD'DEE, *s. pl.* dogs. Prov. "Ta ny moddee er chur nyn gione syphot;" and, "Rouyr moddee, as beggan craueyn."
- MOD'DEV, *s. m.* a dog.
- MOD'DEV AIRH, *s. m.* a mock sun.
- MOD'DEV OALDEY, *s. m.* a wolf.
- Nyn* MOD'JAL, *s. your, &c.* cloud. B
- MO'EE, *p. p.* on her or about her; —ISH, *id. em.*
- MOG'GLAGH, *a.* of mesh or net.
- Nyn* MOG'GEY, *s. your, &c.* joy. B
- MOG'GYL, *s. m.* a mesh; *pl.* —YN, or MOOGLYN.
- MOGH'EV, *a.* early.
- MOGH'EYID or MOGH'ID, *s. m.* earliness.
- Nyn* MOGH'LANE, *s. your, &c.* bank. B
- MOGH'REY, *s. m.* morning. A contraction of this word is used when Manks people meet each other of a morning; they say *Mo'rey*, which is so like *morrow* that people who do not understand the language imagine they speak of to-morrow. To pluralize, the *y* changes to *eyn*. Prov. "Foddee fastyr griunagh ve ec moghrey bodjalagh."
- Nyn* MOGHT, *s. your, &c.* poor person. B
- Nyn* MOGH'TYNID, *s. your, &c.* poverty. B
- MOHLT, *s. m.* a mutton.
- M'oi, *p. p.* against me; a contraction of *my* and *noi*.

MOI'DYN, *s. f.* a virgin, a maiden.
 MOI'DYNACH, *a.* virginal.
 MOI'DYNYS, *s. f.* virginity, maidenhead.
 MOIR, *s. f.* mother, a female parent, a dam;
Exod. xxii. 30.
 MOIR-NY-USHTAGHYN, *s. f.* a source of the
 waters; 2 *Kings*, ii. 21.
 MOIR'AGH OR MOIROIL, *a.* motherly, maternal.
 Nyn MOIR'EY, *s.* your, &c. disturbance, &c. B
 Nyn MOIR'EYDER, *s.* your, &c. disturber, &c. B
 MOIR'REY, *s. f.* Mary.
 MOL, *s. m.* a nave, a mould; *pl.* —YN.
 MOLO, *s. f.* a milt; *pl.* —YN.
 Nyn MOLO, *s.* your, &c. belly. B
 MOLGAGH, *a.* having milt or milts.
 Nyn MOLGAN'E, *s.* your, &c. calf of leg. B
 Nyn MOL'GUM, *s.* your, &c. mouthful. B
 MOLA, *v.* macerate, mortify, rot; —AGH, 77;
 —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS,
 87; —YS, 88.
 MOL'KACH OR MOLKACHEY, *v.* macerating, the
 first stage of fermentation to rottenness.
 MOL'KEY, *v.* rotting, putrifying.
 MOL'KIT, *85.* macerated, putrified.
 MOLL, *v.* deceive, cheat, dupe, disappoint;
Mat. xxiv. 4; *Prov.* "My yial dy moll;"
 —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84;
 —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 Nyn MOL'LAG, *s.* your, &c. skull. B
 MOL'LAG, *s. f.* a buoy; *pl.* —YN.
 MOL'LAGH, *a.* rough, rugged.
 MOL'LAHT, *s. m.* a curse; *pl.* —YN.
 MOL'LAGHTAGH, *a.* cursed, accursed, blasphemous.
 MOLLAGHT-MYN'NEY, *s. m.* an execration, a curse
 of curses, a double curse; *Jer.* xlii. 18, and
 xlii. 12.
 Nyn MOL'LAN, *s.* your, &c. rock-fish. B
 MOL'LEE, *s. f.* the eye brow; *pl.* —YN.
 MOL'LEY, *a. d.* of sweetness; *Psl.* xix. 10, Manks
 metre.
 MOL'LEY, *v.* deceiving, cheating, disappointing.
 Nyn MOL'EYDER, *s. m.* one who disappoints.
 MOL'LID, *s. m.* roughness, ruggedness.
 MOL'LIT, *85.* cheated, deceived, duped, disap-
 pointed, mistaken.
 MOLTEYR', *s. m.* a deceiver, a cheat, an impos-
 ter; *Prov.* "Mollee yn Molteyr oo my oddys eh."
 MOLTEYR'AGH, *a.* deceitful, fraudulent, insidious.
 MOLTEYR'YS, *s. m.* fraud, deceit, imposition, du-
 plicity.
 Nyn MOLVAN'E, *s.* your, &c. dolthead. B
 Nyn MOLVAN'YS, *s.* your, &c. doltishness. B
 Nyn MON'DIAGHT, *s.* your, &c. bondage. B
 MONG, *v.* smile, smirk; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80;
 —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87;
 —YS, 88.
 MONO'EY, *v.* smiling, smirking.
 MONO'EYDER, *s. m.* a smiler; *pl.* —YN.
 MONO'ITER, *85.* smiled on.
 Nyn MONK'AN, *s.* your, &c. boor, &c. B
 MON'NEY, *s. m.* manner, meaning; *a.* much,
 many; mostly used negatively.
 MOO, *p. p.* about them; —SYN, *id. em.*
 Nyn MOOA, *s.* your, &c. cow. B

*MOOAB OR MOOADEE, *v.* enlarge, extend, in-
 crease, magnify, exaggerate; —AGH, 77; —EE,
 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87;
 —YS, 88.
 MOOA'AGHEY, *v.* enlarging, increasing in mag-
 nitude, exaggerating.
 MOOA'DEYDER, *s. m.* an enlarger, &c.
 MOOA'DIT, *85.* enlarged, extended.
 MOOADS OR MOOADYS, *s. m.* greatness, size,
 bulk, extremity; *Job*, xxxv. 15, *Isa.* xl. 26,
Neh. xiii. 22.
 MOOAR, *a.* big, large, great, vast, &c.
Dy MOOAR, *adv.* greatly, largely, hugely, &c.
 *MOOAR OR MOOAREE, *v.* grudge, envy, seeing
 big or large, too large to be given, or another
 to have; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS,
 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 MOOA'RAGHEY, *v.* grudging, seeing too great
 for others to enjoy.
 MOORAIG'NAGH, *a.* magnanimous.
 MOORAIG'NYS, *s. m.* magnanimity.
 MOORA'LACH, *a.* haughty, ambitious, ostenta-
 tious; *s. m.* a haughty person; *pl.* 71.
 MOOARA'LYS, *s. f.* ambition, haughtiness, osten-
 tation.
 MOOARAN' OR MOOARAN'E, *s. m.* much, many;
 the *dim.* of *Moovar*, a little much.
 MOOAREY, *a. pl.* big, great, large, enormous,
 huge.
 MOOAREYDER, *s. m.* one who grudges.
 MOOAR'IT, *85.* gruded.
 MOOAR-LEAGH', *a.* precious, valuable; *Pro.* vi. 26
Cha MOOAR LESH, *v.* he careth not on account
 of size; —YN, *id. em.*
Cha MOOAR LH'EE, *adv.* she careth not, &c.;
 —ISH, *id. em.*
Cha MOOAR LHAM, *adv.* I care not, &c.; —S,
id. em.
 MOOAR-OOASLE', *a.* great honour, honourable;
Acts, xxviii. 10.
 MOOAR-RHEYNN, *s. m.* a province.
 MOOAR-VOLC'AGH, *a.* big bellied.
 MOOD, *p. p.* about thy body, about thee.
Cur MOOD, *p.* dress; *Acts*, xli. 8; —S, *id. em.*
 MOO'EE, *p. p.* about her, about her body; —ISH,
id. em.
 MOOGH, *v.* quench, extinguish; —AGH, 77; —EE,
 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87;
 —YS, 88.
 MOOGH'EY, *v.* quenching, extinguishing.
 MOOGH'EYDER, *s. m.* a quencher, &c.; *pl.* —YN.
 MOOGH'IT, *85.* quenched, extinct, extinguished;
Isaiah, xliiii. 17.
 MOOIDJEEN', *s. m.* (from *Moovie*, out, and *Jeeyn*,
 of us) an outlawed or excommunicated person,
 one out of the pale of the church, a miscreant;
pl. —YN.
 MOOIDJEEN'AGH, *a.* behaving as a miscreant or
 outlawed person.
 MOOIDJEEN'YS, *s. m.* miscreancy; *pl.* —YN.
 MOOIN, *v. i.* piss, make animal water.
 MOOINEY, *a. pl.* urine or animal water.
 MOOIN OR MUIN, *p. p.* about us, or mounted on
 us; —YN, *id. em.*
 MOOIN'JER, *s. f.* meiny, domestics, servants
 about one, relatives, household; *Job*, i. 3.
 MOOIN'JEREY, *a. d.* of a relation, servant, &c.

MOOINJER-VEO'GEY, *s. pl.* little ones about one.
MOOIN'JERYYS, *s. m.* relationship, alliance, the state of, being related.

Er MOOIN' Y CHEILEY, *adv.* on one another, mounted on one another, pell mell.

MOOIR or **MUIR**, *s. f.* (*Mare*, Latin) main, the sea; *Ecc.* i. 7.

MOOIRCHOO', *s. m.* a wreck; *pl.* —**ACHYN**; *v.* —**ACH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.

MOOIRCHOO'REY, *v.* wrecking.

MOOIRCHOO'REYDER, *s. m.* a wrecker; *pl.* —**YN**.

MOOIRCHOO'RIT, 85. wrecked.

MOOIRREE'REY, *s. f.* a billow; *pl.* 67; billows, the rising of the sea by wind, the motion made on standing corn by wind.

MOOIR-HRA'IE, *s. f.* the ebb tide, low water.

MOORJEE'NACH, *a.* murky, dark, gloomy, of a sea colour, cloudy, looking for rain, watery.

MOOIRJEE'NYS, *s. f.* appearance for rain, cloudiness, lowering, gloominess.

MOOIRLAI'O, *s. f.* a sea worn stone.

MOOIRLA'NE, *s. f.* an edible sea tang.

MOOIR LHIIE'NEY, *s. m.* the flowing of the sea, the flood tide.

Nyn **MOOISE**, *s. your*, &c. thanks. B

Nyn **MOOIS**, *s. your*, &c. gratitude. B

MOOM, *p. p.* about me; —*s, id. em.*

MOON, *s. m.* urine, piss, animal water.

MOON, *v.* piss, &c.; —**ACH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.

MOON'EYDER, *s. m.* one who makes water.

MOONGOAR, *s. f.* the herb orragh or orange. This is one of the quickest herbs known to grow and run to seed.

MOONT, 85. pissed.

Nyn **MOO'REY**, *s. your*, &c. beach; *pl.* 67. B

MOOST, *v.* rouse, hastily or suddenly starting out of a quiet posture; —**ACH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.

MOOS'TEY, *s. m.* a sudden rouse or spring from sleep or a quiet posture; *pl.* 67.

MOOS'TEYDER, *s. m.* a rouser; *pl.* —**YN**.

MOOS'TIT, 85. roused, bustling.

MOOVLL, *s. f.* a mull, a cape; *pl.* —**YN**.

Nyn **MOS'SAN**, *s. your*, &c. herb. B

MOUGHAN'E, *s. m.* a cough; *pl.* —**YN**.

MOUGHAN'EACH, *a.* having a cough.

MOUGHAN'NEY, *v.* coughing.

Nyn **MOU'RID**, *s. your*, &c. deafness. B

MOW, *v.* waste, decayed, destroyed.

Cur **Mow** or *Coirl* **Mow**, *v.* wasting, decaying, destroying, consuming; *Deu.* ix. 3.

MOYLL, *v.* praise, applaud; —**ACH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88. *Prov.* "Moyll y laa mie fastyr."

MOYLL'EE, *a. d.* of praise or applause.

MOYLL'LEY, *s. f.* praise, applause, &c.

— **CHARANE**, a corruption, no doubt, of *Moylle Hyarn* (praise to the Lord).

— **CHREEST**, praise to Christ.

— **REA** or **REE**, praise to the King.

— **VARTYN**, praise to St. Martin.

— **VOIRREY**, praise to St. Mary.

— **VREESHET**, praise to St. Bridget.

MOYL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a praiser, an applauder.

MOYLLIT, 85. praised, applauded.

MOYLL Y CHIARN, *in.* hallelujah.

Nyn **MOYN**, *s. your*, &c. heel. B

Nyn **MOYN'NAGH**, *s. your*, &c. heelstrap. B

MOYRN, *s. f.* pride, haughtiness. *Prov.* "Yiow moyrn thiegey;" and "Cha vel eh cheet jesh da moyrn, dayannoo red erbee ta laccal leshtal."

MOYR'NAGH, *a.* proud, haughty; *s. m.* a proud person; *pl.* 71.

Nyn **MRAAG**, *s. your*, &c. shoe. B

Nyn **MRAAIN**, *s. your*, &c. quern. B

MRAANE, *s. pl.* women, wives.

— **TREOGHE**, *s. pl.* widows.

— **JEE**, *s. pl.* goddesses.

— **SHARVAANT**, *s. pl.* maidservants. See also *Taneenyn veyl*.

Nyn **MRAAR**, *s. your*, &c. brother. B

Note.—It may be well here to observe that a train of substantives and verbs radically in *B*, by placing *Nyn* before them, might be here inserted, but for brevity's sake are omitted, except a few, as reference may be made to the radicals in *B*, and change the *B* to *M*, the meaning being the same.

MRASTYR, *s. m.* an evening meal. Some think this to be the old Manks of dinner.

MRASTYR-BEO', *s. m.* a luncheon in the evening.

MREIH, *a. d.* of women.

Nyn **MRIW'NYS**, *s. your*, &c. judgment. B

MUC or **MUCK**, *s. f.* a pig, hog, swine; *pl.* —**YN**.

MUC'KACH, *a.* hoggish.

MUCK-AW'IN, *s. f.* a bear.

MUCK'LAGH, *s. m.* a hogsty or pigsty.

Nyn **MUICK**, *s. your* geldings. B

MUIC'REY, or **MUIGEY**, *a. d.* of swine or pigs.

MUIHLT, *s. pl.* muttons. The *pl.* of *Mohlt*.

MUIRT or **MUIHRT**, *s. pl.* beeves.

Nyn **MUI'LY**, *s. your*, &c. blow; *pl.* 67. B

Nyn **MUINN**, *v.* your, &c. reaping. B

MUIN'NEY, *s. m.* mesentery; it is called *inwards* in the English Bible; *Leo.* iii. 9; *pl.* 67.

MUL'LAG, *s. f.* a cask, a keg; *pl.* —**YN**.

MUL'LAGH, *s. top*, summit; *pl.* 72.

MUL'LEE, *a. d.* of the top or summit.

MUM'BOO, *p. p.* about them; —*SYN*, *id. em.* See also *Moo*.

MUM'NIG, *s. f.* the familiar of mother; appellations for grandmother on the mother's side in the Manks are, *Mummig my vummig, ben my yisich wooar*, as my uarree.

Nyn **MUN**, *s. your*, &c. See *Bun*. B

MUNLAA', *s. m.* mid-day, noon, twelve o'clock.

Nyn **MUN'NEY**, *s. your*, &c. sheaf; *pl.* 68. B

MUR'LBIN, *s. f.* a hamper; *pl.* 72.

MUR'LAN, *s. m.* a plague or contagious distemper.

Nyn **MUR'TAG**, *s. your*, &c. blunt knife. B

MUR'TACHEY, *v.* bungling, fumbling.

Nyn **MUS'SAL**, *s. your*, &c. handkerchief. B

MUSTHAA', *s. m.* a blunder, an uproar, a tumult. It may also be the Manks of muster; *pl.* —**YN**.

MUSTHAN'E, *s.* spunk, rotten wood turned to dust.

Nyn **MUTTAG**, *your*, &c. buttag. B

MWAA'KE, *s. pl.* hares.

MWAAGH, *s. m.* a hare. *Prov.* "Furree yn mwaaagh rish e heshey."

MWANE, *s. f.* the embryo of an egg in fowls, &c., the fetus of any other animal in the womb; *Job*, iii. 16; *pl.* —YN.

MWAN'NAL, *s. m.* the neck, the nape, the collar or cape; as in *Job*, xxx. 18.

MWAN'NAL CASS, *s. f.* the small of the leg.

MWAN'NAL COOAT, *s. m.* the cape of a coat, &c.

MWAN'NAL LAUE, *s. f.* the wrist; *pl.* MWAN-NALLYN LAUE.

MWAN'NALLAGH, *a. d.* of the neck or necks.

MWAN'NALLYS, *s. m.* the act of having the arm round the neck; being in close contact or dispute.

MWAR'REE, *s. f.* a grandmother; *pl.* —YN.

MWAS'HAG, *s. f.* a wig, a bunch of hair, a blowze; *pl.* —YN.

MWAT'LAG, *s. f.* a large sea snail, a wilk or walk; *pl.* —YN.

Nyn MWILLEE'N, *s.* your, &c. loaf; *pl.* —YN. B

MWING, *s. f.* a mane; *pl.* —YN.

MWING-JEEA'R, *s. m.* a horse halter; *pl.* —YN.

Nyn MWIN'NICAN, *s.* your, &c. yolk. B

Nyn MWOAIL'TCHYN, *s.* your, &c. folds; *Jer.* xxxiii. 3. B

MWYL'JY, *a. d.* of a mill or mills.

MWYL'JYN, *s. pl.* mills.

MWYL'LAR, *s. m.* a miller; *pl.* —YN.

MWYL'LARAGH, *a. d.* of a miller.

MWYL'LIN, *s.* a mill or milln.

—AR'ROO, *s. f.* a corn mill.

—FAS'NEE, *s. f.* a winnowing machine.

—GEA'YEE, *s. f.* a wind mill.

—LAAR'E, *s. f.* a floor mill.

—LAUE', *s. f.* a hand mill.

—LIEEN', *s. f.* a flax mill.

—USH'TEY, *s. f.* a water mill.

—WAL'KEE, *s. f.* a tuck mill.

My, *pre.* before; *Gen.* i. 16. *My dooar eh baase* (before he died).

My, *pro.* my, mine, me. It is always sounded *Mhe* or *Mey*.

My, *conj.* if, suppose that, allow that.

M'y, *adv. pro.* that and me (a contraction of *y* in *Dy* (that), and *m* in *Mee* (me); *Rom.* vii. 11.

My-CHEU'LEY, *a.* continuous, together.

My-CHION'E, *p.* about, concerning; of who, of whom; —ESHYN, *id. em.*

My-CHION'E ECK, *p.* about her, concerning her; —ISH, *id. em.*

My-CHION'E OC, *p. p.* about them, &c.; —SYN, *id. em.*

My-CHOAU', *adv.* in chaff.

My-DTY CHION'E, *p. p.* about thee, concerning thee; 1 *Sam.* xix. 3. —S, *id. em.*

My-CHIONE'SYN, *p. p.* about him, *em.* See also *Mychione-eshyn*; *Isa.* xxix. 16.

My-E-CHION'E, *p. p.* about him, of him, concerning him; *John*, x. 36.

My-CHOU'R, *p. p.* for me, provided for me.

MYGEAY'RT, *pre.* about, concerning.

MYGEAY'RT Y MO'E'E, *p. p.* about her; —ISH, *id. em.*

MYGEAY'RT Y MIU', *p. p.* about you or ye; —ISH, *id. em.*

MYGEAY'RT Y MOO', *p. p.* about them; —SYN, *id. em.*

MYGEAY'RT Y MOOD', *p. p.* about thee; —S, *id. em.*

MYGEAY'RT Y MOOIN', *p. p.* about us; —YN, *id. em.*

MYGEAY'RT Y MOOM', *p. p.* about me; —YS, *id. em.*

MYGEAY'RT Y MYSH', *p. p.* about him; —IN, *id. em.*

MYGH'IN, *s. f.* mercy; *pl.* —YN.

MYGH'INAGH, *a.* merciful, clement; *s. m.* a merciful person; *pl.* 71.

MYGH'INID or MYGHINYS, *s. f.* mercifulness.

MY-HEE'AR, *a.* westward, to the west.

MY-HIA'R, *a.* eastward, to the east.

MY-HWO'ATE, *a.* northward, to the north.

MY-LA'UE, *pro. s.* my hand; after *Cheet* it is an *adv.* going on, coming on, going forward, getting better in health or circumstances.

MYLEEA'NEY, *s. f.* this year.

MY-LESH', *v.* belonging, owning.

MYLA'EE, *a.* with the descent, drooping.

MY-LHIEU', *pro. pl.* the owners.

MY-LIEH', *adv.* my behalf; *Deu.* xxxi. 19.

MY-LIOA'R, *adv.* could hardly.

MY-LOM'ARCAN, *pro. a.* I alone; *Job*, i. 16.

MY LUR'G, *p. p.* after me; —S, *id. em.*

MY MY CHIO'NE, *p. p.* about me, concerning me; —S, *id. em.*

MYN, *a.* small, fine, as flour, &c.

MYN'AGHEY, *v.* mincing, making small.

MYN-CHYR'L, *s. pl.* little cares or ones.

MYNEAL'LOO, *a.* fainted, fell in a trance, swooned; *Dan.* viii. 27.

MYN'EASH, *s. m.* minority.

MYN'EY, *a. pl.* small, fine, &c.

MY-NER', *in.* behold; as, *ver oo my-ner*.

MY-NIES'VEY, *adv.* next to, by, nearest to; *Nun.* ii. 20.

MYN'LAGH, *s. m.* the fine of meal or flour.

MYN'GYR, *v. i.* pilfer, steal small things; —AGH, 77, &c.

MYNGYRAGHT, *v.* pilfering, picking and stealing, stealing small things.

MYNJ'E'G, *s. f.* a package; *pl.* —YN.

MYN'NEY, *s. m.* a double curse, a great oath.

Er M'YN'SACHEY, *v.* hath, &c. been taught.

MY NY GIO'NE, *p. p.* about them, about whom; —S, *id. im.*; *Jud.* vi. 15.

MY NYN GIO'NE, *p. p.* about them; —S, *id. em.*

MYN'THEY, *s. f.* mint; *Luke*, xi. 42.

MYR, *conj.* as, like.

MY-RASS', *a.* bolled, in seed.

MYR-CHA'AGH, *adv.* withal, along with; 2 *Sam.* x. 17.

MYR DY BEA'GH, *adv.* as it were.

MY REN', *v.* if did, if done.

MYRGE'DIN, *adv.* also, likewise, in like manner.

MYR-HAYN'T, *adv.* covetously.

MYR RAGH, *adv.* as not.

MYR'RAGH, *adv.* as like, as would, as were.

MYR SHEN, *adv.* as that, in that manner.

MYR SHOH, *adv.* thus, as this.

MYR TE, *adv.* as it is.

MYR TEM, *adv.* as he is.
 MYR VA, *adv.* as wns.
 MYR VE, *adv.* as before, as it was, as it were;
statu quo.
 MYR VEAGH, *adv.* as would be.
 MYR V'EH, *c. p.* as he was.
 MYR VOU TOUT, *c. p.* as thou wert, so thou art.
 MYR-YEIN', *a.* as it were real, in a pretended
 manner, sham. *Prov.* "Cadley ny moddce tra
 ta my mraane creearey."
 MY SHE SHEN, *adv.* if it be, if that should.
 MYSH, *p. p.* about, about him; —IN, *id. em.*
 MYS'KID or MYS'KIT, *s. m.* malice, hatred.
 MYS'KIDAGH, *a.* malicious; *Ex.* xxv. 15.
 MY TA DY GHA, *adv.* if is or not, if it is or not.
 MY VA DY GHA, *adv.* if it were or not.
 MY VEG'GAN LHAT, *adv.* if too little for thee,
 or if thou thought too little.
 MY VLAA', *a.* in flower.
 MY VOYM BAASE, *adv.* before I die.
 MY-Y-CHIO'NE, *p. p.* of which, about which.
 MY-YEY', *adv.* p. after me.
 MY-YEY'SH, *a.* in ear, out of the blade.
 MY VIA'SS, *adv.* southward, to the south.

N

This letter is one of the immutables, and does
 not change; words primarily initialled by
 vowels come under it, and some from F, G, S,
 &c. as shown. The reader is not to expect the
 whole of the branch words or derivatives, but
 as many of them will appear as may show
 how the changes are effected. The changelings
 from F to N all change to V in sacred or
 solemn discourse or writing.

NA, *adv.* than.

Cha NAAQ, *v.* not leave or forsake; —AGH;
 —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. F

Er NAAGAI'L, *v.* hath, &c. left, &c. F

V NAAIE, *s.* the flat. F

Cha *N'AAIT'N or NAAIT'NEE, *v.* not gorse;
 —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. A

Er N'AAIT'NAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. gorsed. A

NAAR or NAA'REE, *v.* shame, disgrace; —AGH,
 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86;
 —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

NAARAGHEY, *v.* shameing.

NAAR'DEY, *a.* waste, decayed, abolished.

NAA'REY, *s. f.* shame. See *Nearey*.

NAA'REYDAGH, *a.* shameful, bashful.

NAA'REYDER, *s. m.* one who shames; *pl.* —YN.

NAA'RILDAGH, *a.* bashful.

NAA'RIT, *pt.* shamed.

Cha NAAARK or NAAR'KEE, *v.* not bathe; —AGH;
 —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. F

Er NAAR'KEY, *v.* hath, &c. bathed. F

Cha *N'AAARL or NAAR'LEE, *v.* not cook or
 dress meat; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM;
 —YMS, 94. A

Er NAAR'LAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. cooked victuals. A

Cha *N'AAAS or NAAASE, *v.* not grow; —AGH;
 —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. A

Er N'AAASE, *v.* hath, &c. grown. A

Cha N'AAAST, *v.* not wring; —AGH; —EE; —IN;
 —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. F

Er N'AAAS'REY, *pt.* hath, &c. wrung. F

Dy *NAAU or NAAUE, *v.* to creep, to swim;
 —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. S

Cha N'AB'BYR, *v.* not say; —AGH; —EE; —IN;
 —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. A

NA'BOO, *s. m.* a neighbour; *pl.* —YN.

NA'BOOAGH, *a.* neighbourly.

NA'BOONYS or NABOOYS, *s. m.* neighbourhood.

NAC'GYR, *a.* out of use; above what is wanted;
 idle; neglected.

Cha N'AG'GL or NAC'GLE, *v.* not fear or fright-
 en; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM;
 —YMS, 94. A

Er N'AC'GLAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. frightened. A

NAGH, *adv.* not. There are two words in the
 Manks for *not*; this for interrogating and com-
 manding negatively; the other word (*Cha*.)
 is for answering negatively or denying. *Ny* is
 often used instead of this word, but I think
 improperly; as, in *Jer.* xliii. 2, "*Ny gow sheese*
gys Egypt," and in 2 *Kings*, ii. 18, "*Ny gow*
Jee," which ought to have been *Nagh*.

NAGH LHIG V JEE, *in.* let not God or God forbid!

NAGH VOD VE, *adv.* cannot be, impossible.

NAGHT, *s. m.* the way; with *myr* like as, that
 as; a contraction of *Yn* and *Aght*.

Yn NAH, *s. f.* (from *Aa*.) second, the ordinal of
 two. As this word is initialled by *n* besides the
n in *Yn*, other words initialled by vowels
 might claim the same; as, *Yn Nollagh* (the
 cattle); *Yn Naassagh* (the wilderness); yet,
 this is not the case. A

NAIGHT, *s. m.* news, narrative, narration, tale.

Bee NAIGHT, *s. m.* a novelty in meat, some new
 or delicate meat to eat, a dainty.

NAIGH'EACH, *a.* giving to tell news or tales.

Cha NAIK or NAK, *v.* not see; —AGH; —IN;
 —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. F

Er NAIK'IN, *v.* hath, &c. seen. This verb and
Naik and its declinables are not in Scripture;
 it is *Vaik* which is used on solemn or sacred
 occasions, but *Naik* in common conversation. F

Cha *NAILL or NAIL'LEE, *v.* not fail; —AGH;
 —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. F

Er NAILLEIL', *v.* hath, &c. failed.

Cha NAILL or NAILLEE, *v.* not wish, not hire;
 —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. S.F

Er NAIL'LEY, *v.* hath, &c. hired. F

Cha NAILL'-LHIEN, *p.* we would not wish, &c. S
 Cha NAIL'LISH, *p.* he wishes not, or his will is
 not for; —IN, *id. em.*

Cha NAIL'LIU. See *Nilliu*. S

NAILT, *p.* wouldst thou wish or be pleased to be
 so? —S, *id. em.* S

NAIM, *s. m.* uncle, the father or mother's
 brother; 2 *Kings*, xxiv. 17; *Lev.* xxv. 49;
pl. —YN.

NAISHT, *pt.* espoused, promised in marriage,
 bargained to marry; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80;
 —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87;
 —YS, 88.

NAISH'TEE, *a. d.* of espousals, or matrimonial.

NAISH'TEY, *v.* bargaining in marriage.

NAISH'TIT, *pt.* See *Naisht*.

NAL'BIN or NOLBIN, *s.* Scotland, Caledonia. Some say that this word is from *N'alpin*, on account of the great Alpine mountains therein, and others that it is from Albion.

Sy N'AL'BINAGH, *s.* in the Scotchman. A

Cha *NAML or NAM'LEE, *v.* not manure with sea weed; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. F

Er NAM'LAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. wracked. F

NANE, *s. f.* and *a. one*; a contraction or part of the word *Unnane*, what is used in familiar talk; *pl.* —YN. U

NANE JEIG, *a.* eleven. U

NANE JEIG AS FEED, *a.* thirty-one. U

NANE JEIGOO, *s.* eleventh. U

Cha NANN or NAN'NEE, *v.* not flay; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. F

Er NAR'NEY, *v.* hath, &c. flayed. All those words from *Fare* initialled by V, as specified under the word *Nuikin*.

Cha N'ANSOOR', *v.* not answer or reply; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. A

NAP'IN, *s. m.* a turnip; *pl.* —YN.

NAR, *adv.* no, nor, or never; *Mark*, xi. 14.

Sy N'ARB, *s.* in the coast or point of the compass. A

Ny NARDA'LYS, *s.* the insignificant or vain thing; *pl.* —SYN. F

Cha N'ARGANE', *v.* not argue or dispute; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS, 94. A

Er N'ARGA'NEY, *v.* 120. hath, &c. argued, &c. A

Cha *NARK or N'ARK'IEE, *v.* not wait; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. F

Er NARK'IGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. waited. F

Sy N'ARK'YS, *s.* the adversity, calamity. A

Cha *NARR or NAR'REE, *v.* not last; not offer, not shift; —AGH; —IN; —INS, 94. F.A

NARRA NOAIN' DHYT, *adv.* may it not otherwise be known to thee, or may it inevitably, of necessity, or fate come on or to thee.

Sy N'AR'RAGH, *s.* the spring. A

Er N'AR'RAGH or NAR'RAGHEY, *pt.* hath, &c. shifted. A

Er NAR'RAGHT, *v.* hath, &c. lasted. F

Er N'AR'RAL, *v.* hath, &c. offered or proffered. A

Er NAR'RISH, *v.* hath, &c. jeered, mimicked. G

NASHT. See *Naisht*.

Cha *NASN or NASNEE, *v.* not winnow; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. F

NAS'TEE, *adv.* gratis, for nothing, nought; *Job*, i. 9.

NAS'TEE, *a. d.* of espousals.

NAS'TEEAGH, *adv.* gratuitously.

NASTEY-NOL'ICK, *s. m.* a Christmas box, a gift given at Christmas, a gratuity.

Er NAS'TEY or Nais'TEY, *v.* hath, &c. espoused, &c.; *Hos.* ii. 19.

Sy NAS'TYR, *s.* in the evening. F

Cha N'ATT, *v.* not swell; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. A

NAUNT, *s. f.* an aunt; *Lev.* xviii. 14.

NAY, *adv.* nay; 1 *Chron.* xxi. 24.

Cha N'EASHT, *v.* not hearken, listen, or hear; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. E

Er N'EASHT'AGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. hearkened, &c. E

NEAL. Though this word is in *Joel* ii. 6, it ought to be written *Needal*, which see.

Cha N'EAM, *v.* not shout, call, or cry; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. E

Er N'EAM'AGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. called, &c. E

NEA'REY, *s. f.* shame, bashfulness.

Cha N'EAR'ROO, *v.* not number or count; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. E

Cha N'EAYLL or N'EAYLLEE, *v.* not lime; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. E

Er N'EAYL'LAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. limed. E

NEAYR, *pre.* since, so long since, ago; *Mark*, ix. 21; —YS, *id. em.*

Cha N'EAYRR or NEAYREE, *v.* not cool; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. F

Er NEAYR'AGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. cooled. F

Cha N'EAY'SL or NEAY'SHIL, *v.* not loose or untie; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. E

Er N'EAY'SLEY, *v.* hath, &c. loosed. E

Sy N'EAYST, *s. m.* in the moon. E

Sy N'EDD, *s.* in the hat, in the nest. E

Cha NED'DAN or NED'DANEE, *v.* not whistle; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. F

Er NED'DANAGH, *v.* hath, &c. whistled. F

Sy N'ED'DIN, *s.* in the face. E

Cha N'ED'DRYM or NED'DRYMEE, *v.* not lighten in weight; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. E

Cha NEE, *v.* is not, will not, not as; *Eph.* v. 15. Had this word been written *Ne* or *Ney* and not the same as *Nee* (will), I think it would have been much better; as too many meanings under the same form perplex the memory.

NEE, *v.* will or wilt, will or wilt do.

Cha N'EE, *v.* not eat; —AGH; —IN; —YM; —YMS, 94. E

Dy NEE, *v.* that is, that were, that was. *Dy* *Re* is used for this word in common conversation, which see.

*Sy NEEACKLE, *s.* in the tooth. F

Cha NEEAGH, *s.* not worth, good for nothing. See also *Cha Neeu*. This word is written *Nieugh* (would wash), *Jer.* xiii. 10. F

NEEAL or NEEAL'LOO, *v.* swoon or faint.

NEEAL, *s. m.* aspect, countenance.

NEEA'LERAGHT, *v.* changing countenance or aspect.

Cha NEEALL, *v.* not beat; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. Y

Er NEEAL'LEY, *v.* hath, &c. beaten. Y

NEEAR, *a.* from the west. Sh

NEEAR-ASS', *a.* from the south west. Sh

NEEAR-HWOAI'E, *a.* from the north-west. Sh

*Sy N'EEAST, *s.* in the fish. E or Y

Er N'EEAS'TAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. fished. E or Y

Cha *N'EE'BR or NEE'BREE, *v.* not drift or banish away; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. E

Er N'EE'BYRT, *v.* hath, &c. drifted, &c. E

Cha N'EECK, *v.* not pay; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. E

Nyn NEEIL'LEY, *v.* their &c. eating; *Pro. i.* 31. E

Cha NEEK, *v.* not rick or stack; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM, &c. E

NEEM or NEEYM, *p.* I will; —s, *id. em.*

Yn Neen, *s.* the daughter or girl; a contraction of *Tween*.

NEESE, *adv.* from below, up. It is also used when you ask—is the cow dry from milk (*vel y vooa neese*)? when she is dry the word is *Shast*.

NEESE SHEESE, *adv.* up and down.

NEESHT, *adv.* besides, also, too; *ro* too, is nearly *syn.* *Teh shoh neesht ro veg* (this also is too little); —AGH, *id. em.*

Cha N'EEU, *a.* not worth, worthless; *Job*, xviii. 12.

NEEU, *a.* reduced to want, undone; *Pro.* vi 30, and *Isa.* viii. 21. See *Neunhee*.

NEGoor'SH, *pre.* without, without him or it. F

Cha N'ETG, *v.* not deaden, get flat or stale;

Prov. "Cha neig yn choo ta caae ny hoyu." E

Cha *N'EIGN or NEIG'NEE, *v.* not force. E

Er N'EIGNAGHEY, *pt.* hath, &c. forced, &c. E

'Sy NEILL, *s.* in the flesh. F

Cha N'ELL or NEIL'LEE, *v.* not arm or equip, —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. E

'Sy N'EIRAGHT, *s.* in the inheritance. E

'Sy N'EIR'VEY, *s.* in the heir. E

'Sy N'EIR'INAGH, *s.* in the farmer or husbandman. E

Cha *N'EIYR or NEIR'REE, *v.* not drive. E

Cha NEU, *v.* is not, am not, are not, art not.

This, is colloquial talk, is often the negative answer to the interrogative *Vel*. *Cha nee* has also the same meaning, but the question must be put differently; as, *vel oo goll thie* (art thou going home)? the answer negatively would be *cha vel* or *cha nel*; but if the question be asked thus, *nee goll thie t'ou* (is it going home thou art)? the answer negatively would be *cha nee* (is not, or am), instead of *nel*; *Vel* is always used in sacred or solemn discourse.

'Sy N'EL'LAN, *s.* in the island. E

'Sy N'EM'SHYR, *s.* in the Weather. E

Cha NEN or NE'NAGH, *v.* not ask or enquire. F

Cha NEND, *v.* not defend; —AGH; —EE; —IN. F

Er NENDEIL', *hath*, &c. defended. F

Cha N'EEN or N'EN'NEE, *v.* not feel; —AGH E

Er NE'NAGHTYN, *v.* hath, &c. felt. E

'Sy N'ENN'AL, *s.* in the breath. E

NE'oo, *p.* thou wilt; —s, *id. em.*

NEOSE SEOSE, *adv.* down and up.

Cha N'EOYLL or NEOYL'LEE, *v.* not dung or manure; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS. E

Er N'EOYL'LAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. dunged. E

NEP, *s. f.* the herb hoar-hound.

Y NER'NAGH, *s.* the Irishman. Y

Y N'ER'REY, *s.* the yoke, the encumbrance, or burden.

Y NESS or NESST, *s.* the spindle. F

Y N'ES'SYN, *s.* the door post. E

Cha *NEST or NESTEE, *v.* not stick. F

Er NESTAL, *v.* hath, &c. stuck. F

Cha N'ETL or NET'LEE, *v.* not fly. E

Er N'ET'LAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. flown or flew. E

NEU, *an adjunct*, un, in, dis, in, ir, &c. and of the same meaning with *am*, *an*, *mee*, &c.

NEU-AA'LIN *a.* inelegant, uncomely.

NEU-AA'SH, *s. f.* uneasiness, discontent.

NEU-AA'SHAGH, *uneasy*, not easy.

NEU-AA'SID, *s. m.* disquiet, discontentedness, difficulty.

NEU-A'BYI, *a.* unable impossible.

NEU-AGH'TAL, *a.* unskilful, awkward.

NEU-AGH'TALLY, *s. f.* unskillfulness, &c.

NEU-AG'GINDAGH, or NEU-AGGINAGH, *a.* undesirable, unminded for, averse.

NEU-AG'GINDYS, *s. f.* undesirableness.

NEU-AIN'TYSSAGH, *a.* unacquainted.

NEU-AM'MYSSAGH, *a.* undutifulness; *s. m.* an undutiful person; *pl.* 71.

NEU-AP'PEE, *a.* immature, unripe.

NEU-AR'RYLTAGH, *a.* unwilling, involuntary.

NEU-AR'RYLTYS, *s. f.* unwillingness, reluctance.

NEU-AT'CHIMIT, *a.* unawed.

NEU-CHA'DJIN, *a.* uncommon rare; *Dan.* ii. 11

NEU-CHAGHLAA'EE, *a.* unchangeable, invulnerable, immutable.

NEU CHAG'LIT, *a.* 6. unbounded, unlimited.

NEU-CHAG LIT, *a.* 5. ungathered.

NEU-CHAI'RAGH *a.* unjust, unrighteous, unfair

NEU-CHAS'LEY, *a.* different, unlike.

NEU-CHAS'LYS, *s. f.* difference, unlikeness.

NEU-CHEEAYL'LAGH, *a.* unwary unwittingly.

NUE-CHEN'JAL, *a.* unkind, not kindly.

NEU-CHIARAI'LAGH, *a.* uncareful, careless.

NEU-CHIAR'T, *a.* uneven, not level, dissimilar.

NEU-CHIAR'TYS, *s. f.* unevenness, partiality, inaccuracy.

NEU-CHIN'JAGH, *a.* irregular inconsistent, unsteady.

NEU-CHOO'E, *a.* unfit, incapable, inordinate, indecent; *Col.* iii. 5.

NEU-CHOR'RYM, *a.* unequal, disproportionate.

NEU-CHOR'RYMID, *s. m.* inequality, partiality.

NEU-CHOR'RYMIT, *a.* unequalled, unparalleled

NEU-CHREE'N, *a.* unripe, unwithered.

NEU-CHREE'NEY, *a.* unwise, simple.

NEU-CHYN'DAGH, *a.* 6. unblamable, free from crime; *s. m.* a blameless, person.

NEU-CHUM'MALTIT, *pt.* uninhabited.

NEU-EN'IT or NEU-PE-NIT, *pt.* unasked, unsolicited.

NEU-EN'NAGHTAGH, *a.* unfeeling insensible

NEU-ERREEI'SHAGH, *a.* uncompassionate; *s. m.* a person void of compassion; *pl.* 71.

NEU-FEA'GH, *a.* unquiet, restless.

NEU-FEAG'HID, *s. m.* disquietude.

NEU-FEEU' *a.* unworthy, wanting merit, mean.

- inadequate, defective.
 NEU-FEEU'ID, *s. m.* unworthiness, worthlessness, meanness.
 NEU-FIL'L, *v.* unfold, uncurl.
 NEU-FIL'LEY, *v.* unfolding, unfurling.
 NEU-FIR'INAGH, *a.* untrue, unfaithful; *s. m.* an unfaithful person; *pl.* 71.
 NEU-FIR'INID, *s. m.* unfaithfulness, perfidiousness.
 NEU-FIR'INYS, *s. f.* untruth, false assertion.
 NEU-FOCK'LAGH, *a.* inaffable, unspeakable.
 NEU-FOIL'JAGH, *a.* unblameable, faultless; *s. m.* a faultless person; *pl.* 71.
 NEU-FOL'LAN, *a.* unwholesome, prejudicial, insalubrious, corrupt.
 NEU-FOL'LANID, *s. m.* unwholesomeness, &c.
 NEU-FON'DAGH, *a.* insufficient, incapable, insolvent; *s. m.* an incapable person; *pl.* 71.
 NEU-FON'DID, *s. m.* insufficiency.
 NEU-FUI'DAGH, *a.* unbecoming, indecent.
 NEU-FUI'DID, *s. m.* indecency, indiscretion.
 NEU-GLHEN', *a.* unclean, impure, corrupt.
 NEU-GLHEN'NID, *s. m.* uncleanness, impurity, lewdness, incontinence.
 NEU-GHER'JAGH, *s. m.* discomfort.
 NEU-GHERJOI'L, *a.* disconsolate.
 NEU-GHERJOI'LID, *s. m.* disconsolateness.
 NEU-GHOAI'AGH, *a.* untidy, slovenly, uncivil, imprudent.
 NEU-GHOAI'YS, *s. f.* untidiness, slovenliness, imprudence, want of decency.
 NEU-GHOOI'E, *a.* unkindly; barren; 2 *Kings* ii. 19.
 NEU-GHOOH'YSSAGH, *a.* unnatural, disaffectionate.
 NEU-GHOOGHY'YSSID, *s. m.* disaffection, unnaturalness.
 NEU-GHOOI'TIT, *a.* undoubted.
 NEU-GHOR'TIT, *a.* unhurt.
 NEU-GHOLL RY CHEIL'LEY, *a.* dissimilar.
 NEU-GHOLL RY CHEIL'LID, *s. m.* dissimilarity.
 NEU-HAAG'HIT, *a.* unfrequented.
 NEU-HASTAGH, *a.* unmindful, insensible, regardless.
 NEU-HARROOG'H, *a.* unthrifty, careless.
 NEU-HARROOG'HYS, *s. f.* unthriftness, sloth.
 NEU-HAT'NTSSAGH, *a.* displeasing, unpleasant.
 NEU-HEELT, *a.* intemperate, inebriated.
 NEU-HEEL'TYS, *s. f.* intemperance, inebriety.
 NEU-HEIHLL'TAGH, *a.* immaterial, incorporeal.
 NEU-HEIHLL'TYS, *s. m.* immateriality.
 NEU-HICK'YR, *a.* unsure, unsteady, unstable.
 NEU-HICK'YRYS, *s. f.* uncertainty, precariousness, unsteadiness.
 NEU-HOI'T, *a.* unset, unplanted.
 NEU-HOIG'GALTAGH, *a.* not having understanding, ignorant.
 NEU-HOIG'GALTYS, *s. f.* want of understanding.
 NEU-HOIL'SHIT, *a.* unenlightened; undeclared.
 NEU-HRE'ISHTEI'LAGH, *a.* not to be trusted, perfidious, treacherous.
 NEU-HUR'RANSAGH, *a.* insufferable, not to be endured.
 NEU-HUSH'TAGH, *a.* foolishly; 1 *Chron.* xxi. 8.
 NEU-HWOAI'AGH, *a.* unwary, incautious.
 NEU-IMNEA'YS, *s. f.* insolicitude, in anxiety.
 NEU-IMRAA'IT, *a.* unexpressed, unspoken of.
 NEU-IN'SHIT, *a.* untold, unannounced.
 NEU-IU'IT, *a.* undrank.
 NEU-IUOI'L, *a.* undrinkable.
 NEU-LAU'EE, *o.* unhandy.
 NEU-LOGH'TYNID, *s. m.* innocence, not guilty.
 NEU-LOM'RIT, *a.* unshorn, unfleeced.
 NEU-LOSH'AGH, *a.* incombustible.
 NEU-LOWAL, *a.* disallowable, unfit immoral, immodest, illtimed.
 NEU-LOWIT, *a.* disallowed.
 NEU-LUGH'TIT, *a.* unladen unloaded.
 NEU-NHEE', *a.* reduced to mere nothing, useless for any thing.
 NEU-NIEE'T, *a.* unwashed, unwashed.
 NEU-OAYL'LAGH, *a.* unaccustomed *Jer.* xxxi. 18.
 NEU-ON'NERAGH, *a.* dishonest.
 NEU-ON'NERID, *s. m.* dishonesty.
 NEU-OOAS'LE, *a.* ignoble, disgraceful.
 NEU-OAT'PIT, *a.* unrent, untorn.
 NEU-REA', *a.* uneven, not even.
 NEU-RESOO'NAGH, *a.* unreasonable.
 NEU-RHEYN'NIT, *a.* undivided, undistributed.
 NEU-RONSOI'LAGH, *a.* unsearchable, inscrutable, inexorable.
 NEU-RUG-GIT, *a.* unborn.
 NEU-SAMPET'YRIT, *a.* unexampled, unprecedented.
 NEU-SCHLEIO'L, *a.* unskillful.
 NEU-SCANS'H, *s. f.* disregard, disesteem.
 NEU-SCEL'T, *a.* uncloven, unclaved.
 NEU-SKAH'T, *a.* unshook, unshaken, unshed.
 NEU-SKEE', *a.* untired, unweary.
 NEU-SKIL'T, *a.* unshelled.
 NEU-SLAYNTOIL', *a.* unhealthy.
 NEU-SMAGH'TIT, *a.* uncorrected.
 NEU-SMOON'IT, *a.* unthought.
 NEU-SNIEM'MIT, *a.* unknot, unnoosed.
 NEU-SNIEU'IT, *a.* unspan.
 NEU-SOO-OIL' or NEU-HOO-OIL, *o.* unjuicy.
 NEU-SPEEN'T, *a.* unpeeled.
 NEU-SPREI'T, *a.* unhacked.
 NEU-SPREI'T, *a.* unsprinkled.
 NEU-STAM'PIT, *a.* untrodden.
 NEU-STOA'MEY, *a.* unstately.
 NEU-STOA'MID, *s. m.* unstateliness.
 NEU-VAASOI' or VARVA'NAGH, *a.* immortal.
 NEU-VAGH'TAL, *a.* indistinct, undiscernible.
 NEU-VAIH'T, *a.* undrowned.
 NEU-VANLA'NAGH, *a.* without boughs.
 NEU-VAR'V, *a.* unharsh, pleasing.
 NEU-VASH'TIT, *a.* unbaptized.

NEU VAYN'REY, *a.* unhappy, miserable.
 NEU-VEAY'N, *a.* unpertinacious.
 NEU-VEEIN', *a.* untame; coarse.
 NEU-VESSOI'L, *a.* unfruitful, infertile infecund.
 NEU-VESSOI'LID, *s. m.* unfruitfulness.
 NEU-VLAYS'TAL, *a.* unsavory, insipid.
 NEU-VODJAL'IT, *a.* unclouded.
 NEU-VOGH'T, *a.* not poor.
 NEU-VONDEIS'H, *s. f.* disadvantage.
 NEU-VOOI'YS, *s. f.* ingratitude.
 NEU-VOOI'SAL, *a.* unthankful.
 NEU-VRAA'RAGH, *a.* unbrotherly.
 NEU-VROI'E, *a.* unboiled.
 NEU-VYGHIN'AGH, *a.* unmerciful, inclement.
 NEU-VYGHISID, *s. m.* unmercifulness.
 NEU-WAL'KIT, *a.* untucked, unmilled.
 NEU-WHAAL'T, *a.* unsewed.
 NEU-WHUIN'NIT, *a.* unreaped, unshorn, unpulled.
 NEU-WOOI'AGH, *a.* unwilling, unpleased.
 NEU-WOOI'SAL, *a.* unthankful. See also *Neu-wooisal*.
 NEU-YARROO'DAGH, *a.* unforgetful.
 NEU-YEAN'T, *a.* undone, unmade.
 NEU-YEEA'N, *a.* not zealous.
 NEU-YEE'RAGH, *a.* indirect, not fair, not straight.
 NEU-YEE'YS, *s. f.* injustice, iniquity, crookedness.
 NEU-YEIP'AGH, *a.* not assiduous, indiscreet.
 NEU-YEIGH'T, *a.* unshut.
 NEU-YERK'IT, *a.* unexpected.
 NEU-YES'H, *a.* improper, unbecoming unsuitable, unseemly, inapplicable, awkward.
 NEU-YIAL'LIT, *a.* unpromised, unbleached.
 NEU-YIEN'TIT, *a.* unconceived.
 NEU-YING'IT, *a.* unpressed.
 NEU-YL'LIT, *a.* uncalled.
 NEU-YM'MYDAGH, or NEU YMYDOI'L, *a.* unuseful, useless.
 NEU-YM'MYRCHAGH, *a.* unnecessary, needless.
 NEU-YM'MYRKIT, *a.* unborn.
 NEU-YN'RICK, *a.* insincere, unrighteous, unjust.
 NEU-YN'SIT, *a.* unlearned, untaught illiterate.
 NEU-YUM'MALIT, *a.* unwasted, unlavished.
 NEU-YUMMOOS'SAGH, *a.* not wrathful.
 ER N'GHED'DYN, *pl.* hath, &c. got or gotten. G
 ER N'GHIAL'TAGHEY, *pl.* hath, &c. granted. G
 ER N'GHIAL'DYN, *pl.* hath, &c. promised.
 ER N'GHOL'L, *pl.* hath, &c. gone. G
 Y N'HAN'NAG CHARRAGH, *s.* the scald crow. F
 NAGH NHA'RE, *a.* is it not better or best. S
 NHED'DERAGH, *v.* fidgiting or fidging.
 NHEE, *s. m.* thing; *pl.* —AGHYN or —GHYN.
 Cha NHEGIN, *v.* (sounded *Neign*,) must not. S
 NHE'IN, *s.* Ireland. *Prov. Mic Mannin,*
mic Nherin.

Cha NHIM'MEY, *a.* not many. S
 Cha NHIONE or NIONE, *v.* know not. *Prov.*
Share yn olk shione dooin, na yn olk nagh
nhione dooin. S
 Cha NHYN'NEY, *v.* like not, do not like. S
 Yn NIAGH, *s. m.* the nag, the riding horse.
 Dy NIAGH'TEY, *s.* of snow. S
 NIAG'HYN, *s. m.* washing; *pl.* —YN; *v.* washing
 NIAH, *s. f.* from the east. S
 NIAR ASS, *s. f.* from the south-east. S
 NIAR-HWGA'E, *s. f.* from the north-east. S
 Cha N'IARR, *v.* dot say; —AGH; —IN; —INS.
 *NIART or NIARTEE, *v.* give might or strength
 NIART, *s. m.* might, strength; *pl.* —YN. It
 is used adjectively for great, large, &c., as
 in *Job. i. 3.*
 Dy NIAR'TAGHEY, *v.* to strengthen.
 NIAR'TAL, *a.* mighty, strong, potent.
 NIAR'TALLAGH, *s. m.* a mighty person; *pl.* 71.
 NAIR'TALLYS, *s. f.* mightiness, dignity.
 NAIR'TEY, *v.* strengthen, make mighty.
 NIAR'TEYDER, *s. m.* a strengthener; *pl.* —YN.
 NIAR'TIT, 85. strengthened, made mighty.
 NIAU, *s. m.* heaven; *pl.* —GHYN.
 Nyn NIDD, *s. pl.* your, &c. hats, nests. I
 NIEE, *v.* wash; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80.
 NIEE'AGHYN, *v.* washing. See also *Niaghyn*.
 NIEE'DER, *s. m.* a washer; *pl.* —YN.
 NIEET, *pl.* washed.
 NIEU, *s. f.* venom, virulence, poison.
 NIEU'AGH, *a.* venomous, virulent.
 NIEU'NYS, or NIEUNID, *s. f.* venomousness.
 NIL'LIU, *p.* will ye or you be pleased; —ISH,
id. em. S
 Er N'IM'BYL, *v.* hath, &c. brewed. I
 Cha *N'IML or NIMLEE, *v.* 126. not brew;
 —AGH; —IN; —YM; —YMS, 94. I
 Er N'IM'MAN, *v.* hath, &c. driven. I
 Cha N'IM'MAN, *v.* not drive; —AGH; —IN. I
 Y N'IM'MANAGH, *s.* the driver. I
 Er N'IM'MEEAGHT, *v.* hath, &c. gone, de-
 parted, gone away. I
 Cha N'IMRAA', *v.* not mention or speak of;
 —GH; —EE; —IN; —INS, 94. I
 Y N'IMRAA'DER *s.* the mentioner. I
 Y N'IS'GAGH, *s.* the train. I
 Y N'ING'IN, *s.* the nail, the hoof. I
 Cha N'IN'GYR, *v.* 126. not gather pus, mat-
 ter, or corruption as a sore; —AGH; —
 EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. I
 Er N'ING'RAGH, *v.* hath, &c. gathered pus,
 ichor, matter, &c. I
 Cha N'IN'JILL, or N'INJILLEE, *v.* not make
 low or abase: —AGH; —IN; —INS; —
 YM; —YMS, 94. I
 Er N'IN'JILLAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. made low or
 abased. I
 Cha N'INSH, *v.* not tell or announce; —AGH;
 —EE; IN; INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. I

- Cha* N'INSHL or N'INSHLEE, *v.* not lower.
- Er* N'INSHLAGH or N'INSHLAGHEY. See *Er* N'ingillaghey. I
- Cha* N'IRR, *v.* not rise; —AGH; —EE, I
- Er* N'IR'REE, *v.* hath, &c. risen.
- Sy* N'IR'RIN, *s.* in the truth. F
- Sy* N'IR'RINEY, *s.* in the, *idem.* *em.*; *Prov.*
Cha bee breagery credit, ga dy ninsh ch
y n'irriney.
- NISH, *adv.* now, this time; —TAGH, *id.* *em.*
- Cha* N'IU, *v.* 126. not drink; —AGH. I
- Er* N'IV, *pt.* hath, &c. drank. I
- NIU'RIN, *s. m.* hell; *pl.* —YN.
- NIU'RINAGH, *a.* hellish, infernal; *s. m.* an
inhabitant of hell; *pl.* —YN.
- NIU'RINYS, *s. f.* hellishness.
- NOA, *a.* new, modern, recent.
- NOA'EX, *a. pl.* new, modern, &c.
- Y NOAB'BYR, *s.* the seedlop or hopper. O
- Cha* NOAD or *N'OADD, *v.* 128, not kindle.
- Er* NOAD'DEY, *pt.* hath, &c. kindled. F
- NOAD'DYR, *conj.* neither, not either.
- NOAID, *s. m.* newness, recentness.
- NOAIN, *a.* of necessity, of irresistible power,
free from choice, inevitable fate.
- NOAL, *adv.* from a place home, from the
other side to this, from thence, from where
the speaker is, opposed to *Noon*.
- Cha* N'OAN'LUCK, *v.* 128, not bury or inter.
- Er* N'OAN'LUCKEY, *v.* hath, &c. buried, &c.
- Cha* N'OARD or O'OARDR, *v.* not order or
ordain. O
- Er* NOAR'DAGHEY or N'OAR'DRAIL, *v.* hath,
&c. ordered or ordained. O
- Cha* N'OAYR or NOAYREE, *v.* not show favour;
—AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. F
- Er* N'OAY'RAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. favoured. F
- Cha* NOB or *NOBB, *v.* 128, not deny. O
- Er* N'OB'BAL, *v.* hath, &c. denied. O
- Cha* *N'OBBR or NOB'BREE, *v.* not work. O
- Er* N'OB'BAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. wrought. O
- Cha* *N'OCKL or NOCKLEE, *v.* not express in
words; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM. F
- Er* N'OCK'LEY, *v.* hath, &c. spoken or
expressed in words. F
- Cha* NOD or *NODD, *v.* can or canst not:—
AGH; —IN; INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. F
- Cha* NOGHE, *v.* not get or would not get. Y
- NOGHT, *s.* to-night, this night.
- N'OIGHT, *a.* (a contraction of *Neu-noght*) not
poor; *lit.* unpoor; as in the phrase *boght*
as *n'oght* (poor and unpoor.)
- NOI, *pre. & p.* against, against him
- NOI RY HOI, *adv.* against one another.
- NOID, *s. m.* an enemy, an adversary; *pl.* —YN
- NOID'AGH, *a.* hostile, at enmity.
- NOID'EY, *a. d.* of an enemy; *Jer.* xxx. 14.
- NOID-NY-HAN'MEY, *s. m.* the enemy of souls.
- NOID'YS, *s. f.* enmity, hostility, animosity.
- NO'IN, *p.* would I get; —s, *id.* *em.*
- NOIYS, *s. f.* opposition, prejudice.
- Y N'OLK, *s.* the evil, the injury. O
- Cha* NOLL or NOI'LEE, *v.* not hide; —AGH; —IN F
- Y N'OL'LAGH, *s. pl.* the cattle. Though this
word is seldom found in its present ortho-
graphy, it is incerted as pronounced. See
Nah. O
- Er* NOL'LAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. hid. F
- YU NOL'LUCK, *s.* the Christmas. O
- Cha* *NOLM or NOL'MEE, *v.* not empty; —AGH;
—IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. F
- Er* N'OL'MAGH or NOLMAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c.
emptied. F
- Cha* N'OLTOO'AN, *v.* not reproach; —AGH; —
EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. O
- Er* NOLTOO'ANEY, *v.* hath, &c. reproached. O
- Noo, *s. m. & saint*; *pl.* —GHYN.
- Noo, *a.* holy, sacred, hallowed, divine.
- Cha* *N'OoASHL or NOoASHLEE, *v.* not wor-
ship. O
- Er* N'OoASH'LAGHEY, *v.* hath &c. worshipped O
- Cha* *N'OoILL or NOoILLLEE, *v.* not oil or anoint
—AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. O
- Er* N'OoILL'LAGHEY, *v.* hath oiled or anointed O
- Cha* NOOIR or *NOOIRR, *v.* not earth or mould;
—AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. O
- Er* N'OoIR'LAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. earthed, &c. O
- NOON, *adv.* to a part from home, to the other
side from this, to beyond somewhere, over.
- NOON as NOAL, *adv.* hence & thence, to & fro.
- Tur NOON, *adv.* come over *Acts*, xvi. 9.
- Cha* *NOONL or NOON'LEE, *v.* not ablate or
wash; AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. O
- Er* N'OON'LAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. abluted or
washed. O
- Cha* *N'OOR or NOOREE, *v.* not refresh or fresh-
en; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. O
- Er* N'OOR'LAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. refreshed. O
- NOO'REY VIE ORT, *adv.* the good hour, the
good hour to die, or the good earth on thee
- Cha* *N'OSHL or NOSH'LEE, *v.* not open. F
- Er* N'OS'LEY, *v.* hath, &c. opened. F
- Cha* *N'OSN or N'OSNEE, *v.* not sigh. O
- Er* N'OS'NAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. sighed. O
- Er* N'OOR'BALEY, *v.* hath, &c. sacrificed O
- Now, *p.* wilt thou get, will they, you &c. get. Y
- Now or NOWIS. A contraction of *Now uss*,
wilt thou get; *em.*
- NOWIN. See *No'in*; —s, *id.* *em.*
- *NUILL or NUII'LEE, *v.* not suffer or permit;
—AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. F
- Er* N'UII'LAGHTYN, *v.* hath, &c. suffered or
permitted. F
- Sy* N'UILLIN, *s.* in the elbow. U
- Sy* NUII'NAG, in the window. U
- Cha* NUINN, or NUII'NEY, *v.* bake. F
- Er* NUII'NEY, *v.* hate, &c. baked. F
- NUIR, *s. m.* next day after to-morrow.

Cha N'UIRR or *NUIR'REE*, *v.* not stay; —*AGH*; —*IN*; —*INS*; —*YM*; —*YMS*, 94. **F**

Er N'UIR'RAOHTYN, *v.* hath, &c. stayed. **F**

NUR'REE, *s. f.* last year, the past year.

Cha NUR'RYs, *adv.* need not be surprised.

Cha N'USHT or *NUSH'TEE*, *v.* not water; —*AGH*; —*EE*; —*IN*; —*YM*; —*YMS*, 94. **U**

Er N'USH'TAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. watered. **U**

NUY, *s. m.* nine.

NUY-JEIG, *a.* nineteen.

NUY AS FEED, *s. m.* twenty and nine.

NUY FEED, *s. m.* nine score or 180.

NUY FEE'DOO, *a.* hundred and eightieth.

Cha N'WHAA'L, *v.* not sew; —*AGH*, &c. **W**

Er N'WHAA'LEY, *v.* hath, &c. sewed. **W**

NY, *art. pl.* the, the article used before plural nouns; it is also used before singular nouns in the genitive or ownership case; as, *eahtyr ny hooirrey* (the surface of the earth, or rather the earth's surface); *skianyn ny geayee* (the wings of the wind, or more literally the wind's wings); *cliahtey ny cheerey* (the country's custom). It is also used for the article *a* and *an*, as in the service of baptism, *ny heirey* (an heir); *ny henn ghoinney* (an old man); *ny wreagerey* (a liar); *ny lomarcán* (alone).

NY, *conj.* or, nor; as, *eshyn ny mish* (he or I); *dooinney ny ben* (man or woman); *ny mish* (nor I); *ny eshyn* (nor he).

NY, *a*, prefix or particle used in composition, and when prefixed to adjectives makes the comparative case; as, *ny share* (better); *ny saa* (younger), &c.; and when prefixed to other words signified, literally, *a*, in English; as in *ny vud* (among); *ny chour* (for him), but more literally it would be (a for him); *ny hrooid* literally (a through him).

NY, *adv.* not. This word, which is a corruption of *Nagh*, ought not to be. See *Nagh*.

Er N'YAN'NOO, *v.* hath, . done, made performed. **J**

NY-CHIO'NE, *adv.* by the hand; *Jud.* xvi. 26; literally, a-head of, mingled among; *Núm.* xvi. 6 and 9.

NY'COOR'SH, *p. p.* without him or it.

NY-HROO'ID, *p. p.* through him; —*SYN*, *id. em.*

Cha N'YIAR or **N'YIARR*, *v.* not say; —*AGH*; —*IN*; —*INS*; —*YM*; —*YMS*, 94. **G**

Sy N'YIARN, *s.* in the iron. **Y**

Er N'YIAR'NEY, *v.* hath, &c. ironed, smoothed. **Y**

NY-JEY', *p. p.* abaft or behind them, after them or us.

NYM. See *Nee'm*.

Cha N'YM'MYRK, *v.* not bear; —*AGH*; —*IN*; —*INS*; —*YM*; —*YMS*, 94. **Y**

Er N'YM'MYRKEY, *v.* hath, &c. borne.

NYN, *pro.* our, their, your; ours, theirs, yours, and sometimes them, these, those, we, &c.; or where it is placed in *Luke*, xiii. 2, and in *Acts*, ii. 32, and such like places the last *n* must be redundant. This word causes great changes in the initials of primary words. See Remark 118.

NY-NEES'HT, *a.* the two, the both.

Cha N'YNS or *NYNSEE*, *v.* not learn, not teach; —*AGH*; —*IN*; —*INS*; —*YM*; —*YMS*, 94. **Y**

Er N'YN'SAGHEY, *pt.* hath, &c. learned, taught. **Y**

Cha NYR'RYs, *v.* not wonder. **Y**

NY-SHEY'N, *adv.* presently, by and by.

NY-SOD'JEY, *adv.* moreover, furthermore, any more, no more, no further.

NY-VUD' OC, *adv.* among them, amongst them.

NY YEY', *p. p.* after him, behind him.

NY-YEIH', *adv.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, howbeit.

O

O, *interj.* oh!

OABBYR, *s. f.* a seedlop, a hopper; *pl.* —*YN*.

*My *OADD* or *OADDYS*, *v.* if kindle or ignite, —*AGH*; —*IN*; —*INS*; —*YM*; —*YMS*, 94. **F**

Dy OADDEY, *v.* to kindle or ignite. **F**

Ro OADBIT, 85. too kindled. **F**

OAIAGH, *a.* perjured, forsworn. A person is said to be so when he swears a thing to be true, which he knows to be false. *Loo-oiagh* (a false oath).

E Oaid, *s.* his sod; *pl.* —*YN*. **F**

Oaie or *OaYe*, *s. f.* a grave; *pl.* —*CHYN*.

Oaie, *s. m.* face, front; *Jer.* xxxii. 33; *pl.* —*YN*.

Oaieys, *s. f.* perjury.

E Oain, *s.* his sward or grassy surface. **F**

OAINJYR, *s. f.* a harlot, a concubine. For the etymology of the *Oain* in this word and the three following, I find that in the Gaelic dictionary, by the Rev. W. Shaw, M.A., it is a person or thing on loan or hire.

OAINJYRAGH, *a.* illegitimate, out of marriage, base born; *lhiannoo oainjyragh* (a bastard); in ludicrous language called *fer thammag*.

Dy OAINJYRAGHEY, *v.* to bastardize.

OAINJYRYS, *s. f.* bastardy.

OALDEY, *a.* wolfish, voracious, rapacious, eager after prey, wild.

OALDYN, *s. pl.* haunts, lurking places.

Dy OALEY, *v.* to sew. Perhaps this word ought to be written *Aaley*. **W**

Dy OALSAGHT, *s.* of falsehood. **F**

Dty OALSEREY, *s.* thy hypocrite or false person; *Job*, ii. 3. **F**

Ro OALSEY, *a.* too false, &c. **F**

E OALSID, *s. m.* his falseness. **F**

OALSUM, *s. m.* a tie on a thievish cow, a rope tied from the horn or head to the leg.

OALSUM'IR, 85. tied from the horn to the leg.

OALYS, *s. f.* a charm, a divination; *Ex.* xxi. 22.

OALYS'AGH, *s. m.* an enchanter; *pl.* 71; *adv.* enchantingly.

OAN'LUCK, *v.* bury, inter, deposit in the earth or in stones; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 86; —*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.

OAN'LUCKEE, *a. d.* of a funeral, exequies, or burial.

OAN'LUCKEY, *s. m.* a funeral or burial; *pl.* 76.

OAN'LUCKEYDER, *s. m.* a burier, one who buries.

OAN'LUCKIT, 85. buried, interred.

OANLYN or *OALYN*. Though the former of these may, perhaps, be the best orthography, yet see *Aunlyn*.

OAN'REY, *s. m.* a petticoat; *pl.* 67.

OARD, *s. f.* a large hammer. See *Oayrd*.

OARD or OARDEE, *v.* order, ordain; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

OAR'DAGH, *s. m.* ordinance, order; *pl.* —YN. *Prov.* "Obbyr dyn oardagh obbyr dyn booise."

Dy OAR'DAGHEY, *v.* to order or ordain.

OAR'DERIT, 85. ordered, ordained.

OAR'DR or OAR'DREE, *v.* will order, &c.; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy OAR'DRAIL, *v.* to set in order, &c.

OAR'DRAILYS, *s. f.* order or ordering.

OAR'LACH, *s. m.* an inch *pl.* 72. *Prov.* "Tra tou jannoo yn trie jean yn oarlagh."

OARN, *s. f.* barley; *pl.* —TEEYN.

OA'SEIR, *s. m.* an overseer, a guardian; *pl.* —YN.

OA'SEIRYS, *s. f.* guardianship, &c.

OASH, *s. m.* habit. Used more in a bad sense; as, *drogh-oash* (a bad habit).

OASHT, *s. f.* a yearling sheep, a sheep of one year. It is used for ewe and male, as in *Exod.* xii. 5.

OA'SHYR, *s. f.* a stocking, a blade of corn or grass; *Exd.* ix. 32; *pl.* —YN, hose; *Dan.* iii. 21.

OASHYR-VOYN'NEE, *s. f.* a stocking without a foot but having a string under the foot.

OASHYR-SLOB'BAGH, *s. f.* a stocking having no sole to the foot, but a lappet covering the top of the foot, with a loop to the fore toe and a heel strap.

OAST, *a.* frequented, resorted to; as, *this oast* (an inn, a public house), a house where people frequent or resort, to drink strong drink or liquor. See *Ben-oast*.

OAS'TEYDER, *s. m.* an inn-keeper, a publican.

OAST-RIC'K, *s. m.* a public or ale-house sign.

OAS'TYS, *s. f.* what is sold by the publican, or perhaps the authority or licence whereby they are permitted to sell, or retail. *Vel ad shoh freayl oastys mylecaney?*

OAYE, *s. f.* grave. See hymn book for this spelling, which would I think have been better; as *Oaie* is used for front or face.

OAYLL, *s. m.* a haunt, a place much frequented or used, usage.

OAYLL, *a.* as in *Gobbag-oayll*, a species of dog fish, that stays on frequented places. I believe this to be the word, and not *Gobbag-ghoal*, as the fish is not blind.

Dy *ve* OAYL'LACH, *v.* to be accustomed, used of, usual; *a.* wonted, habitual, customary, usual, inured to by habit, acquired by long practice, acquainted with.

OAYLLAA'SHAGH, *a.* easy disposed, not violent.

OAYL'LUSS, *s. f.* the science of botany.

Dty OAY'NOO, *s.* thy condition or plight found in. F

Dty OAYR, *v.* thy favour. F

OAYRD or OARD, *s. f.* a hammer; formerly applied to big and little, but now generally applied to a sledge hammer; *pl.* —YN.

Dy OAYROI'L, *adv.* favourably. F

Dy OAYS, *s.* of good, of goodness; *Deu.* x. 13. F

OB, *s. m.* hops.

OBAIH'A or OBAIH'AOH, *s.* a word to call or frighten deer.

OB or *OBB, *v.* deny, refuse, disown; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy OB'BAL, *v.* to deny, refuse, forbid.

OB'BEE, *a. d.* of enchantment or sorcery.

OB'BEEYS, *s. f.* arlolation, enchantment, sorcery.

OB'BeyDER, *s. m.* a denier; *pl.* —YN.

OB'BIT, 85. denied, refused, forbidden.

*OBER or OB'BREE, *v.* work; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy OB'BRAGHEY, *v.* to work, to labour, to operate, to ferment, to toil.

OB'BREE, *s. m.* a worker, a workman; *pl.* —YN.

OB'BRINAGH, *s. m.* a mechanic; *pl.* 71.

OB'BRIT, 85. wrought.

OB'BYR, *s. f.* work, labour, toil, operation, action; *pl.* —AGHYN. *Prov.* "Obbyr laa yn ghulley buigh or buee, obbyr laue." (manual).

Oc, *pro.* their, them, they have, they had, &c.; as, *yn vaagh oc* (their beast), *ny vud oc* (among them), *te oc* (they have it), *ve oc* (they had it, &c.); —SYN, *id. em.*

My *ODD or ODDYS, *v.* if can, canst, could or couldst; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. F

Dty OD'DEAGHT, *s.* thy longing. F

Dy OD'DID, *s.* of farness, remoteness. F

OE, *s. m.* f. a grandchild, a son or daughter of a son or daughter; *pl.* —GHYN.

OEN'YN, *s. f.* oxlip or cowslip.

OE'FISHEAR, *s. m.* an overseer, an officer; *pl.* —YN.

OCH or OCH. See *Ugh*.

OGHE, *s. f.* oven; *pl.* —YN. *Prov.* "Yn oghe gyllagh toyn losht da'n aiee."

OGH'ER, *s. f.* a key; *pl.* —YN.

OGH'LISH. See *Achlish*.

OGH'RISH, *s. f.* bosom; *pl.* —YN.

Dy OGH'RISHEY, *v.* to embosom.

OGH'RISHIT, 85. embosomed.

OGH'SAN, *s. f.* rebuke, reproof; *pl.* —YN.

OGH'SANAGH, *a.* reprehensible.

OGHT or UGHT, *s. f.* the corn that a set of reapers cut at once through a field.

OGH'YR, *s. f.* the roe or spawn of fish; *pl.* —YN.

OGH'YRAGH, *a. d.* of roe or spawn.

Oi, *pre.* against; as, *Dt' oi* (against thee); —s, *id. em.* N

OIE, *s. f.* night; *pl.* —GHYN.

OIE-IN'NYD, *s. f.* the night before Ashwednesday. *Prov.*—

"Oie-innyd bee dty volg lane

My jig lau cuisht yiw traast son shen."

Another:

"Oie moorie, as Oie elley sthie

Olk son cubbil, agh son kirree mie."

OIE'I, or EAIL, *s. f.* eve, even or vigil, the night preceding a feast or festival, whether the first or last of these is best, perhaps ought to partake of both; as, *Oielan'i* the eve or night of the festival.

OIE-REHOL'LYS, *s. f.* a moon light night.

YN OIE-NOGHT, *s. f.* this very night.

OIK, *s. m.* office; *pl.* —YN.

OIK'AN, *s. m.* an infant; *pl.* —YN. There is a pronunciation of this word on the south side of the island *Oimkan* or *Inkan*.

OIK'ANAGH, *a.* infantile, infantine.

OIK'ANYS, *s. f.* infancy, first part of life.

E OIL or OILL, *s.* his fault or foible; *pl.* —JYN. F

OIR or OIRR, *s. m.* edge, verge, the edge of anything not sharp; the sharp edge is *Foyr*.

OIR'AC, *s. f.* a ridge or drill; *pl.* —YN.

OIRR-CRUIN'REY, *s. m.* the horizon.

OIRR-MOO'E, *s. m.* outside or edge, outer edge.

OIRR STHI'F, *s. m.* the inside edge or verge.

Dy OIR'RYSEY, *v.* to chaff of the edge by tossing.

OIR'RYISIT, 85. chaff, the edge worn.

OLK, *a.* evil, bad, noxious, wicked.

OLK, *s. f.* evil, injury, mischief.

Dy OLK, *adv.* wickedly, badly.

OLK'EV, *a. pl.* evil, bad, wicked.

OLK'ID, *s. m.* badness, evilness.

OLK'YS, *s. f.* wickedness, iniquity, malignity, corruption of manners, moral, ill.

OLK'YSSAGH, *a.* evil disposed, wickedly designed; *s. m.* an evil disposed person; *pl.* 71.

OL'LAGH, *s. f.* cattle. Though this word does not require the *pl.* article, it requires the *pl.* adjective.

OL'LAGHAN, 's. *m.* an angle, the angle on a hedge spade for the foot; *pl.* —YN.

My OLL or OLLYS, *v.* if hide; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94.

Dy OL'LAGHEY, *v.* to hide, to secrete.

OL'LAN, *s.* wool; *pl.* —YN.

OL'LANAGH, *a.* woolly.

OL'LAY, *s. f.* a swan; *pl.* OLLEE.

OL'LEE, *a. d.* of cattle.

OL'LEY, *a. d.* of wool, woollen.

OL'LICK, *s. f.* Christmas: from *Yule* or *Yulic*, Scotch, or *Halg* (holy), Saxon. *Prov.* — "Ollick vog Rhullie reu."

OL'LISH, *s. f.* sweat, perspiration; *pl.* —YN.

OL'LYM, *s. m.* alum.

My OLM or OLMEE, *v.* if empty; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94.

Dy OL'MAGHEY, *v.* to empty.

Yn OL'MEYDER, *s.* 111. the emptier.

E OL'MEYDYS, *s.* his vacancy.

E OL'MID, *s.* his emptiness.

Ro OL'MIT, 85. too emptied.

OLT, *s. f.* an organ, a faculty of the body, a member, a limb of the body; *pl.* —YN.

Dty OLT, *s.* the hair of thy head.

OLT or OLTEE, *v.* salute or give refreshment; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy OLTAGHEY, *v.* to salute; *Mark*, xv. 18, to receive; *Matt.* x. 4, to get the members or organs of the body refreshed by meat, drink or sleep. *Oltaghey ollee* (a cattle salute, a fight).

OLTAGHEY-BEA', *s.* refreshment in life by being brought to partake of meat, drink or sleep which sustain nature; *Acts*, xxviii. 7.

OL'TEE-JEE, *v.* salute ye, or give ye refreshment; 1 *Peter*, v. 14.

OL'TEY, *s. m.* a member of society a member of a body of people; *pl.* —NYN.

OLTOO'AN, *v.* reproach, disgrace; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *s. m.* a reproacher, &c.

OLTOO'ANAGH, *a.* reproachful, reproachable; *s. m.* upbraider, one who reproaches; *pl.* 71.

Dy OLTOO'ANEY, *v.* to reproach, to upbraid.

OLTOO'ANIT, 85. reproached, upbraided.

OM'MIDAN, *s. m.* a fool; *pl.* —YN.

OM'MIDJAGH, *a.* foolish.

Dy OM'MIDJAGH, *adv.* foolishly.

OM'MIDJYS, *s. f.* foolishness.

E ON'NID, *s.* his sufficiency.

O'NEY, *a.* innocent.

Dy O'NEY, *adv.* innocently.

O'NID, *s. m.* innocence.

ONNA'NE, *s. f.* a thistle; *pl.* —YN.

ONNA'NEAGH, *a.* thistly.

ONNANE-FRAN'AGH, *s. f.* the down or cotton thistle.

ONANE-VEE'N or —VUCK, *s. f.* the sow-thistle.

ONNANE-VOIR'REY, *s. f.* the cardus-thistle.

ON'NEE, *s. f.* Ann.

ON'NERAGH, *a.* honest.

ON'NERID', *a.* honesty.

ON'NOR, *s. m.* honour.

ONNOROL', *a.* honourable.

ONNOROL'ID, *s. m.* honourableness.

Oo, *pro.* thou, sometimes thee and thy; as, *hoor mee thie oo* (I got thee home); *oohene* (thyself).

OoASLE, *a.* worthy, noble, excellent, exalted, sublime, magnificent.

OoASHL or OoASH'LEE, *v.* worship, pay adoration, reverence, do homage; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, —YS, 88.

Dy OoASH'LAGHEY, *v.* to worship, to do homage.

OoASH'LEE, *a. d.* of worship, &c.

OoASH'LEY, *s. m.* worship, adoration, honour, dignity, &c.

OoASH'LEYDER, *s. m.* a worshipper, &c; *pl.* —YN.

OoASH'LID or OoASHLYS, *s. f.* excellency, eminency, dignity, nobleness.

OoASH'LIT, 85. worshipped, revered.

OoAS'LEY, *a. pl.* worshipful, reverent, noble, sublime.

Ooh, *s. f.* an egg; an udder; *pl.* —YN; latter, —GHYN.

Ooh'AGH, *a.* oviparous.

Oohen'E, *pro.* thyself.

Ooh'EY, *a. pl.* eggs; *a. d.* of eggs.

Ooig, *s. f.* a pit; *pl.* —YN.

Ooig'ANAGH, *a.* full of pits.

OoILL, *s. f.* oil; *pl.* —YN; *v.* oil or anoint; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy OoILL'LAGHEY, *v.* to oil or anoint.

OoILL'EV, *a.* all; *s. m.* all, the whole.

OoILL'EV AS ASS, *adv.* all and all; *lit.* all and out.

OoILLEY COOID'JAGH, *adv.* altogether, quite.

OoILL'EVDER, *s. m.* one who oils or anoints.

OoILLEY-NIAR'TAL, *a.* almighty, omnipotent.

OoILLEY NIAR'TALYS, *s. f.* excellency; *Job*, xl. 10.

OoILLEY-TUSH'TAGH, *a.* all-knowing, omniscious.

E OoILL'LIAGHT, *s.* his leavings.

OoILL'LIT, 85. oiled, anointed.

Ooir, *s. f.* earth, soil, mould.

Ooir, *Ooirr, or Ooorree, *v.* earth, mould; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy Ooir'raghey, *v.* to earth or mould.
 Ooir'rey, *a. pl.* earth, mound, soil.
 Ooir'rey, *a. d.* of the earth or soil.
 Ooir'reyder, *s. m.* one who earths or moulds.
 Ooir'rit, 85. earthed, moulded.
 Oo'ley, *s. m.* estimation; *Lev.* vi. 6.
 Oo'leyder, *s. m.* an estimator; *pl.* —YN.
 Oo'lit, 85. estimated; determined; *Exod.* xxi. 22; amerced; *Deu.* xxii. 19.
 Ool'lee or Oolee, *a.* guilty, chargeable with crime.
 Ool'leed, *s.* guiltiness, conviction of guilt.
 *Oonl or Oonlee, *v.* ablate, wash; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 Dy Oon'laghey, *v.* to wash the body or parts thereof.
 Oon'laghyn, *s. pl.* ablutions, lavations; *Ooanlaghyn* (washings), *Heb.* ix. 10.
 Oon'lee, *a. d.* of abluting or washing the body.
 Oon'ley, *s. m.* an ablation, a lavation; *pl.* 67.
 Oon'leyder, *s. m.* an abluer; *pl.* —YN.
 Oon'lit, 85. abluted, washed, eluted.
 Oor, *s. f.* an hour; *pl.* —AGHYN or —YN.
 Oor, *a.* fresh, not salt.
 *Oor or Ooree, *v.* freshen, make fresh; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 Dy Oo'raghey, *v.* to refresh or freshen.
 Oo'ree, *a. d.* of refreshing or freshening.
 Oo'rey, *a. pl.* fresh, not salt.
 Oo'reyder, *s. m.* a refresher; *pl.* —YN.
 Ooreyder-grein'ey, *s. m.* a sun-dial.
 Oo'ridagh or Oo'riltagh, *s. m.* refreshment.
 Oo'rit, 85. refreshed, freshened.
 Oo'yl, *s. f.* an apple; *pl.* —YN.
 Oo'ylagh, *a. d.* of apples.
 Oo'yley, *a. pl.* apple, apples.
 ORCH, *s. f.* orts, refuse; *Lam.* iii. 45; *v. idem.*; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 Dy Or'chal, *v.* to make orts.
 Or'chit, 85. made orts or refuse of.
 ORDAAG, *s. f.* a thumb; *pl.* —YN.
 ORDAAG-CHAS's, *s. f.* a great toe; *pl.* ORDAAGYN-CASS.
 ORDAAG'AGH, *a.* clumsy in the fingers; *a. d.* of the thumb or thumbs.
 Or'raghey, *s. m.* a shot. Generally applied to the shot of an arrow; as, *Orraghey sidey*; *pl.* 69.
 Or'rin, *p. p.* on us; —YN. *id. em.*
 Or'roo, *p. p.* on them; —SYN, *d. em.*
 Or'roo-shid, *p. p.* on those.
 Or'roo-shoh, *p. p.* on these.
 Or'rym, *p.* on me; —S, *id. em.*
 Or'rympene, *p.* on myself.
 ORT, *p.* on thee; —S, *id. em.*
 Dty ORT, *s.* thy ability. F
 My *OSHL or Oshlys, *v.* if open; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. F
 Dy Os'ley, *v.* to open, to disclose. F
 E Os'leyder, *s.* his opener or discloser. F
 *OSN or Osnee, *v.* sigh; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 Dy Os'naghey, *v.* to sigh or sob.

Os'nee, *a. d.* of a sigh or sob.
 Os'ney, *s. m.* a sigh or sob.
 Os'neyder, *s. m.* one who sighs or sobs; *pl.* —YN.
 OSNIT, 85. sighed; as, *teh-osnit ass* (he is sighed out).
 Os'tyl, *s. m.* apostle, disciple; *pl.* —YN.
 Os'tyllagh, *a.* apostolic.
 Os'tyllys, *s. m.* apostleship.
 Ou'ral, *s. m.* a sacrifice, an offering; *pl.* —YN.
 Ou'rallagh, *a. d.* sacrificial, of a sacrifice.
 Dy Ou'ralley, *v.* to offer sacrifice.
 Ou'rys, *s. f.* suspicion; *drogh-ourys* (suspicion of ill).
 Ou'rysagh, *a.* suspicious, suspecting; *s. m.* a suspicious person; *pl.* 71.
 Ouw, *s. f.* the herb, marsh penny wort. Said to be injurious to sheep that eat it. *Prov* — "Cha nee tra ta'n cheyrey gee yn ouw te cheet r'ee."
 OUWATTA, *in.* ho, brave! *Obsolete.*
 Ouyr, *a.* dun, a dun colour.
 Ouy'ragh, *a.* dunnish, dull, gloomy.
 Yn Ourr, *s.* the harvest; 2 *Sam.* xxi. 9. 10. F
 Yn Ow, *s.* the howe.
 Oyr, *s. m.* cause, reason, motive, occasion; *pl.* —YN.

P

For its sound, see Remark 24 and 25. This letter like C and G, goes over the same words twice, to have the aspirate H in them.
 PAA or PAAGH, *a.* thirsty, athirst. The first is used in common conversation and in poetry, the latter in scripture.
 PAAO, *s. f.* a kiss; *pl.* —YN. *v.* kiss; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 PAA'GEY, *v.* kissing, salute by joining lips.
 PAA'GEYDER, *s. m.* one who kisses.
 PAA'GIT, 85. kissed.
 PAAIE', *s. f.* Peggy.
 PAAL, *s. f.* a pen, a coop; *pl.* —YN.
 PAARD or PAART, *v.* part, depart; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 PAARDAL or PAARTAIL, *v.* parting with, departing.
 PAAR'DIT, 85. expired, departed.
 PAART, *s. m.* some, part, part of.
 PAA'YS, *s. f.* thirst; —SYN.
 PA'BYR, *s. m.* paper; *pl.* —YN, *v.* paper; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 PA'BYRAL, *v.* papering.
 PA'BYREY, *a. pl.* paper, *a. d.* of paper.
 PABYR-CRAIT'NAGH, *s.* parchment.
 PA'BYREYDER, *s. m.* a papercer; *pl.* —YN.
 PA'BVRIT, 85. papered.
 PAD'JER, *s. f.* prayer; *pl.* —YN.
 PAD'JERAGH, *a. d.* of prayer.
 PAG'GAD, *s. m.* a packet; *pl.* —YN.

PAC'OAN, *s. f.* a cloth used under a child, a double; *pl.* —YN.
 PAC'GEV, *s. m.* a pack; *pl.* 67.
 PAIRK, *s. m.* a park; *pl.* —YN.
 PAIT'CHAGH, *a.* childish.
 PAIT'CHEY, *s. m.* a child; *pl.* 69.
 PAITT, *s. f.* pest, pestilence, plague.
 PAIT'TAGH, *a.* pestilential, plaguy.
 PAIT'TOIL, *a.* pestilent, pestiferous.
 PAL'CHEY, *s. m.* plenty; *pl.* 67.
 PAL'CHEY, *a.* plentiful, plenteous.
 Dy PAL'CHEY, *adv.* plentifully, copiously.
 PAL'CHID or PAL'CHYS, *s. f.* plenteousness; 1 Sam. xxv. 6.
 PANDOO'H, *v.* panting, pant; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 PAN'NEY, *s. m.* a pan; *pl.* 67.
 PAN'NYS, *s. f.* penance; *pl.* —SYN.
 PA'PAN, *s. m.* a pope; *pl.* —YN.
 PA'PANAGH, *a.* papistical, popish; *s. m.* a papist; *pl.* 71.
 PA'PANY, *s. f.* popery.
 PARA'NE, *s. f.* a wild parsnip; *pl.* —YN.
 PARDOO'N, *v.* pardon, remit; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 PARDOO'N, *s. m.* pardon, forgiveness; *pl.* —YN.
 PARDOO'NEY, *v.* pardoning, forgiving.
 PARDOO'NEYDER, *s. m.* a pardoner; *pl.* —YN.
 PARDOO'NIT, 85. pardoned, forgiven.
 PAR'GYS, *s. m.* paradise; *pl.* —YN.
 PA'RICK, *s. m.* Patrick; *s. f.* a small lobster; *pl.* —YN.
 PARLA'NE, *s. m.* Bartholomew. The festival of this saint is kept on the 24th of August. *Prov.* "Lau'l parlane, daa honn goll sy nane."
 PAR'TAN, *s. f.* a crab; *pl.* —YN.
 PAR'TEAYS, *s. m. f.* a partner; *pl.* —SYN.
 PASH, *s. f.* an earthen pan, a paumug, a potsherd; *Pro.* xxvi. 23.
 PASH'YDER, *s. m.* a potter; *pl.* —YN.
 PA'TRAG, *s. f.* a partridge; *pl.* —YN.
 PA'MAD, *s. m.* a pavement; *pl.* —YN.
 PEAJEO'G, *s. m. f.* a niggard, a miser; *pl.* —YN.
 PEAJEO'GAGH, *a.* niggardly.
 PEAJEO'GYS, *s. f.* niggardliness.
 PECCAGH, *s. m.* sin; *pl.* PECCAGHYN.
 PECCAGH, *s. m.* a sinner; *pl.* 71.
 PECCO'L, *a.* sinful, wicked, vile.
 PECCOIL'LYS, *s. f.* sinfulness.
 PED'DYR, *s. m.* Peter. In general improperly pronounced *Pedyr*, the Manks of pewter.
 PEEAGHA'NE, *s.* a stuffing of the breath passage, a hoarseness, dyspnoea.
 PEEAGHA'NAGH or PEEAGHA'NIT, *a.* stuffed up in the breath passage, so as not to be able to speak above the breath, hoarse.
 PEEAGH'EREE, *s.* caterwauling or cat rutting.
 PEE'DYR, *s. m.* pewter; *pl.* —YN.
 FEED'YRAGH, *a. d.* of pewter.
 PEE'GACH, *s. m.* a large skate or ray fish, a thornback; *pl.* —YN.
 PEEIKEA'R, *s. m.* a spy, a descrier; *pl.* —YN.
 PEEIKEA'RAGH, *v.* spying, descriing, prying.

PEEIKEA'RYS, *s. f.* the craft or business of aspy.
 PEEK, *s. f.* the top of a gable.
 PEE'LEY, *s. f.* (from *Pill*), a fortress, a pile or tower; *pl.* 67.
 PEE'OGE, *s. f.* a puny, petty, tiny thing; *pl.* —YN.
 PEEESH, *s. f.* piece, part of the whole; *pl.* —YN; *v.* to put pieces together; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. We could well do without this word. See *Meer*.
 PELL, *s. m.* the prominence of the belly.
 PEL'LAG, *s. f.* a small division of something, generally applied to the division of a cart load in small heaps or parts; *pl.* —YN.
 PELT, *s. m.* the felt or skin; *pl.* —YN.
 PENE, *pro.* self, own. *Hene* changes to *Pene* after the letter *m*.
 PER'KIN, *s. m.* a prater, an impertinent, saucy fellow, a pragmatic; *pl.* —YN; *Ecclesiasticus*, xx. 8.
 PER'KINAGH, *a.* prating, prating in matters not concerned in, pragmatical.
 PER'KINYS, *s. f.* prate, pragmaticalness.
 PER'KYV, *s. f.* a porpoise, a herring-hog; *pl.* 72. *Yn pherkyn wooar* (the great sea or herring-hog).
 PER'REE, *s. m.* a short jacket without a tail; *pl.* —YN.
 PERSONOON, *s. m.* a person; *pl.* —YN.
 PERSONOON'AGH, *adv.* in person, personally.
 PES'MAD, *s. f.* a parsnip; *pl.* —YN.
 PES'SON, *s. m.* a rector; *pl.* —YN.
 PES'SONAGH, *a. d.* of a rector.
 PES'SONYS, *s. f.* the office of a rector.
 * * * The words preceding, under this letter, and those subsequent to the word *Phynnodderee*, would here all change from *p* to *ph*, but to avoid so much repetition a few only are given as examples. The verbs are all given; the preterit of each could not be shown without their insertion.
 Ro PHAA or PHAAGH, *a.* too thirsty. P
 PHAAC, *v.* did kiss or kissed; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. P
 Yn PHAA'GEYDER, *s.* the kisser. P
 PHAAIE, *s.* Peggy, *voc. case.* P
 PHAART or PHAARD, *v.* did part or depart; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. P
 E PHAA'YS, *s.* his thirst. P
 PHA'BYR, *v.* did paper or papery; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. P
 PHADEY'R, *s. m.* a prophet; *pl.* —YN. That this word is not initialled as it ought, see *Adeyr*.
 PHADEY'R-BEN, *s. f.* a prophetess.
 PHADEY'RAGH, *a. d.* of a prophet.
 PHADEY'RYS, *s. m.* prophecy.
 PHANDOO'GH, *v.* did pant or panted; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. P
 PHARDOO'N, *v.* did pardon or pardoned; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. P
 Un PHARICK, *s. m.* one Patrick. *Prov.* "Ta daa Pharick jamnoo un ghimmagh." P
 Yn PHEC'AGH, *s.* the sinner. This word and its radical are often used for person; as, *Jor*.

- xlili. 6, and *Acts*, xlii. 11. It is generally sounded as if written *Phy'agh*, and the radical *Py'agh*. P
- PREESH**, *v.* did piece or pieced; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. P
- PHIAN**, *v.* did pain or pained; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. P
- PHIB'BYR**, *v.* did pepper or peppered; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. P
- PHIYR**, *v.* did pair or paired; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. P
- PHLA'YNT**, *v.* did complain, &c.; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —IT; —YMS; —YS, 94. P
- PHLA'STYR**, *v.* did plaster, &c.; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. P
- PHEAD**, *v.* did plead or talk, &c.; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. P
- PHLOOCH**, *v.* did smother or stifle, &c.; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. P
- PHLUCK**, *v.* did pluck or pull; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. P
- PHOINT** or **PHOINSH**, *v.* did appoint; —AGH, &c., —YS, 94. P
- PHOLLD**, *v.* did uphold, &c.; —AGH; —IN; —YM; —YS, 94. P
- PHOLL**, *v.* did mat or adhere; —AGH; &c. —IN; —YM; —YS, 94. P
- PHOLT**, *v.* did thump, thumped; —AGH, &c.; —YS, 94. P
- PHOO'DYR**, *v.* did powder, powdered; —AGH, &c.; —YS, 94. P
- PHOOSE**, *v.* did marry, married; —AGH; —IN; —YM; —YS, 94. P
- PHREACH**, *v.* did preach; &c. —YS, 94. P
- PHROW**, *v.* did prove, try or experience, proved; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —IT; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. P
- Dy PHROW'AL**, *v.* to prove, to depose, or swear on oath. P
- Yn PHROW'ALTAGH**, *s.* the prover or deposer. P
- PHRYS'SOON**, *v.* did imprison or incarcerate; —AGH, &c.; —YS, 94. P
- PHUN'DAIL**, *v.* did impound, &c.; —AGH; —IN; —YM; —YS, 94. P
- PHUTT**, *v.* did push, &c.; —AGH, &c.; —YS, 94. P
- PHUYT**, *a. d.* of the pot or pots; as, *coid y phuyt*. P
- PHYNNOD'DEREK**, *s. m.* a satyr; *Isa.* xxxiv. 14. That this word stands precisely in the same predicament as the word *Phadey*, there can be no doubt; derived from *Fynney* (hair or fur), and *Oashyr* or *Oashyree* (of stockings or hose); the name seems to imply that its hair or fur is its covering.
- PIAN**, *s. m.* (sounded *Peean*), pain; *pl.* —YN. I think that this word is nothing more than a corruption of the English, and could be well dispensed with. See *Guin*.
- PIAN'DAGH**, *a.* painful; *s. m.* a person in pain; *pl.* 71.
- PIAN'EY**, *v.* paining.
- PIAN'IT** or **PIANT**, 85. pained.
- PIB'BIN**, *s. f.* a puffin; *pl.* —YN.
- PIB'BYR**, *s. m.* pepper; *pl.* —YN.
- PIB'BYRAGH**, *a. d.* of pepper.
- PICK**, *s. f.* pitch; *Isa.* xxxiv. 9; a pick-axe.
- PICK-HALLOO'N**, *s. f.* slime, bitumen.
- PIEA'NAT**, *s. f.* a magpie; *pl.* —YN or the *at* changed to —EE.
- PIC'GYL**, *s. f.* pickle; *pl.* —YN.
- PIHTT**, *s. f.* a woman's privity.
- PIL'LAGH**, *s. m.* a pillow; *Ez.* xlii. 18; *pl.* —YN.
- PIN** or ***PINN**, *s. f.* a peg; *Ez.* xv. iii; *pl.* —AGHYN.
- PING**, *s. f.* a penny; *pl.* —YN.
- PIOB**, *s.* a pipe, flute; *pl.* —YN.
- PIR'RAGH**, *s. f.* a species of gull, pinquin; *pl.* 71.
- PIS'HAG**, *s. f.* a spell, conjuration.
- PIS'HAGAGH**, *a.* incantatory, magical.
- PIS'HAGYS**, *s. f.* magic, enchantment.
- PIS'HEYRAGH**, *v.* whispering.
- PIS'HIN**, *s. m.* a kitten; *pl.* —YN, or 72.
- PIS'HYR**, *s. f.* peas or pease; *pl.* —YN.
- PIS'HYRAGH**, *a. d.* of peas.
- PIYR**, *s. f.* a pair, a couple; *pl.* —YN; *v.* pair; —AGH, 77; —AL, 79, or —EY, 82; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- PIYRIT**, 85. paired, coupled.
- PLAASE**, *s. f.* a palace; *pl.* —YN.
- *PLAA'STR** or **PLAA'STREE**, *v.* plaster; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- PLAASTRAI'L**, *v.* plastering.
- PLAA'STREYDER**, *s. m.* a plasterer; *pl.* —YN.
- PLAA'STRIT**, 85. plastered.
- PLAA'STYR**, *s. m.* plaster; *pl.* —YN.
- PLAC'GAD**, *s. m.* oats, from the time it is in ear till threshed, has a right to be so called. It is always *Corkey*, but not *Sheet* till threshed and winnowed.
- PLAIYNT**, *s.* complaint; *pl.* —YN; *v.* complain; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- PLAIYNT'AGH**, *s. m.* a complainer; *pl.* 71.
- PLAIYNT'IT**, 85. complained.
- PLEADEI'LYS**, *s.* discourse, joint talk.
- PLEAT**, *s. m.* prate, prattle, talk; *v. idem.*; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. *Prov.*—
"Boayl ta gioee ta keck, as boayl ta mraans ta pleat."
- PLEATEI'L** or **PLEATEY**, *v.* pleading, prating, talking, prating.
- PLEA'TEYDER**, *s. m.* a pleader, or prater.
- PLEA'TIT**, 85. talked.
- PLOOCH**, *v.* smother, stifle; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- PLOOCHA'NE**, *s. f.* a suffocating fume.
- PLOOCH'EYDER**, *s. m.* a smotherer; *pl.* —YN.
- PLOOCH'IT**, 85. smothered, stifed, suffocated.
- POA'GEY**, *s. m.* a bag; *pl.* 67.
- POAN'REY**, *s. m.* beans; *pl.* 67.
- POB'BLE**, *s. m.* people, audience, population.
- POD'DASH**, *s. f.* pottage; *pl.* —YN.
- POD'JAL**, *s. f.* a flagon, jug, urn; *Isa.* xxii. 4.
- POG'GAID**, *s. f.* a pocket; *pl.* —YN.
- POH**, *in.* of dislike.
- POHLL**, *v.* uphold, warrant, &c.; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

POHLL'DAY or POHLLDAL, *v.* upholding, war-raunting.

POHLL'DER, *s. m.* an upholder, &c.

POHLL'DIT, 85. upholden, warranted.

POHLL, *s. f.* a pole stone; *pl.* —YN. Stones fastened to both ends of herring nets to sink them when fishing. One is called *Pohll y vaaley*, and the other *Pohll famman*.

POHLLINAGH, *s. m.* a mermaid, or rather a merman; *pl.* 71.

POHN'NAR, *s. m.* a child grown between infancy and adolescence. There appears to be three stages before puberty, in the Manks language: *Otkan*, *Pohnnar*, and *Scollag* or *Scollig*.

PORT, *s. m.* a pot; *pl.* POIYT.

POIN'NEE, *a.* stout, sturdy, stiff.

POIN'NEED, *s. m.* stoutness, sturdiness.

POINT, *s.* a lace of leather or thong; *pl.* —YN.

POINT or POINSH, *v.* appoint, bid, or order; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

POINTEI'L, *v.* appointing, bidding.

POINT'IT, 85. appointed, bidden.

POLL or POHLL, *v.* prune, mat, or stick together; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

POL'LACH, *s. f.* marsh parsnip.

POL'LAL, *v.* pruning, cropping.

POL'LAN, *s.* a saddle cloth, a cloth for the back of a horse; *pl.* —YN.

POL'LEY, *v.* sticking together without weaving, as wool in a hat.

POL'LIT, 85. matted, stuck together.

POLT, *s. m.* a blow, stroke, or thump; or perhaps it means the sound or report of a blow, shot, &c., more than the blow, &c. itself; *v.* strike, &c.; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

POL'TAL or POL'TEY, *v.* striking, thumping, &c.

POLTEY'DER, *s. m.* a thumper, &c.; *pl.* —YN.

POL'TIT, 85. thumped, struck.

PONTREI'L, *s. f.* a plummet; 2 *Kings*, xxi. 13.

POOAR, *s. m.* power, puissance, authority; *pl.* —AGHYN; token, warrant; *pl.* —YN; *tel poovar ec yn eayst* (does the moon shine).

POOAR'RAGH, *a. d.* of power or might.

POOAR'RAL, *a.* powerful, mighty, puissant.

POOAR-GIOA'L, *s. m.* an execution.

POO'DYR, *s. m.* powder; *pl.* —YN.

POO'DYR or POODYREE, *v.* powder or dust; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

POO'DYRAL, *v.* powdering.

POO'DYRIT, 85. powdered, dusted.

POO'SHEE, *s. f.* a posy, a flower.

POOIYT, *s. pl.* pots.

POOS or POOSE, *v.* marry, wed, wife; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

POO'SEE, *a. d.* of marriage, matrimonial, conjugal.

POO'SEY, *s. m.* a marriage, a wedding; *pl.* 67; *v.* marrying, wedding.

POO'SEYDER, *s. m.* one who marries.

POOST, 85. married, wedded.

POOTCH, *s.* a pouch; *pl.* —YN.

POOT'CMACH, *a.* poutish, sullen, sulky.

POOT'CHID, *s. m.* sullenness, sulkiness.

POS'SAN, *s. m.* a parcel. Generally applied to sheep.

POS'TYR, *s. f.* a scold, a bully; *Ecclesiasticus* xxvi. 27.

POUING, *s. pl.* laces, strings, thongs.

POYLL, *s. f.* puddle, pool.

*PRAD'DAG, *Ps.* lxxviii. 46. See *Braddag*.

PRASH, *s. m.* brass; *pl.* —YN.

PRA'SHEY, *a. d.* of brass, brazen..

PRA'SHEYDER, *s. m.* a brazier; *pl.* —YN.

PRA'SHIT, 85. brazed, lined with brass.

PRAYLL, *v.* pray, praying. I have inserted this word although not without an objection. See conclusion of introduction, page 15.

PREACH, *v.* preach, publish a religious oration.

PREACHEI'L, *v.* preaching.

PREACHOO'R, *s. m.* a preacher; *pl.* —YN.

PREA'CHIT, 85. preached.

PREIS or PREAYS, *s. f.* pressure of business; *Mark*, ix. 25.

PREIS'SAL, *v.* pressing.

PREM'EE, *s. f.* a necessary or privy.

PRIN'DEYS, *s. m. f.* an apprentice; *pl.* —SYN.

PRINJEIG', *s. f.* paunch, the belly tripe; *pl.* —YN.

PRIOS, *s. m.* price; *Gal. pl.* —YN.

PRISE, *s. f.* a fulcrum; *pl.* —YN.; *v.* raise by lever on a fulcrum; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —YM, 86; —YS, 88.

PRIS'AL, *v.* raising by lever and fulcrum.

PRIS'IT, 85. raised by lever.

PROW, *v.* prove, try, evince; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

PROW'AL, *s. m.* proof, experience, deposition; *pl.* —YN; *v.* proving, trying, deposing.

PROW'ALTACH, *s. m.* a prover, a deposer; *pl.* 71.

PROW'ALTYS, *a.* probatory, probatory.

PROW'ALYS, *s. f.* probation, trial.

PROW'ITOR or PROWT, 85. proved, deposed, tried.

PRUGH, *v.* hoard; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —YM, 86; —YS, 88.

PRUGH'AG, *s. m.* a hoarder, a miser; *pl.* —YN. *Pro.* "Tusht prugug as ee lughag."

PRUGH'IT, 85. hoarded.

PRYSSOO'N, *s. m.* a prison; *v.* imprison; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

PRYSSOO'NACH, *s. m.* a prisoner; *pl.* 71.

PRYSSOO'NEY, *v.* imprisoning.

PRYSSOO'NEYDER, *s. m.* one who imprisons.

PRYSSOO'NIT, 85. imprisoned.

PUCK'LER, *s. m.* a snug farmer on a small farra.

PUDDA'SE, *s. f.* a potato; *pl.* —YN.

PURT or PUIT, *v.* push; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

PURT'TACH or PUIT'TACH, *a.* pushing, apt to push.

PUH'TEY, *v.* pushing.

PUH'TEYDER, *s. m.* a pusher.

PUH'TIT, 85. pushed.

PUID'DIHN, *s. f.* pudding; *pl.* PUIDDEEYN.

PUIHE, *in.* away cow, begone cow.

PUILL, *s. pl.* pools, puddles; *pl.* of *poyll*.

- PUINT**, *s. pl.* pounds; *pl.* of *punt*.
PUIRT, *s. pl.* harbours, ports, havens.
PUISS, *s. f.* a cheek; *pl.* —YN.
PUNDAIG', *s. f.* a hard stem of grass; *pl.* —YN.
PUNDAIG'ACH, *a.* having hard stems.
PUNDAI'L, *s. a* pinfold or pound; *v.* impound;
 —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
PUNDAI'LEYDER, *s. m.* an impounder; *pl.* —YN.
PUNDAI'LIT, 85. impounded.
PUNT, *s. m.* a pound, 20 shillings; *pl.* see *Puint*;
 a small yawl or boat; *pl.* —YN.
PURT, *s. f.* port, harbour, haven. The best *pl.*
 of this word is *puirt*, but in scripture it is *purty*.
PUR'TEY, *a. d.* of a port or harbour.
PURT-NOO-MOIR'REY, *s.* Port St. Mary. This
 safe and excellent harbour, which has been
 greatly improved of late years by the building
 of a new quay, no doubt took its name from a
 Catholic Chapel which formerly stood adjacent
 thereto, called St. Mary's, now razed from the
 foundation.
PURT-NY-HIN'SHEY or **INNYSHEY**, *s.* Peel, liter-
 ally, the harbour of the Island—the town and
 harbour of Peel. Some say that this word is
 derived from *ny himshley*, (the low situation);
 others, from *ny ynsee* (the seat of the literate):
 but it is obviously from *inch* or *innys* (an
 Island), the genitive article *ny* changes *inch*
 to *hinch* and *ey*; in that case, the harbour of
 the Peel Island.
PURT-SHEEA'AN or **SHEEAR AYN**, *s.* Port Erin,
 the most western port or harbour of the Island,
 now generally called Port Iron.
PUSS, *s. f.* cheek. See also *Puiss*; *pl.* —YN.
v. puff; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS,
 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
PUS'SACH, *a.* having fat or chubbed cheeks,
 choleric, puffy.
PUS'SAL or **PUS'SEY**, *v.* getting swelled in the
 cheeks with choler.
PV, *s. f.* a pic; *pl.* —AGHYN.
PV'ACH or **P'ACH**, *s. m.* a person. No doubt this
 is a contraction or a corruption of *peccagh*
 (a sinner), which see; it is used in common
 talk, and with some propriety when in opposi-
 tion to *baugh*, as *Pv'agh ny baugh*.
PVHT, *in.* pshaw, of contempt.
PYLE, *s. f.* a sharp pointed iron or ferrule on an
 arrow, an emerald; *pl.* —YN.
PYNJOURYN, *s. pl.* pincers.
PYNT, *s. m.* a pint; *pl.* —YN.
PYNT'ERAGHT, *v.* painting, drinking pints.
PYSHOO'N, *s. m.* poison; *pl.* —YN; *v.* poison;
 —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84;
 —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
PYSHOO'NAGH, *a.* poisonous, pernicious.
PYSHOO'NEY, *v.* poisoning.
PYSHOO'NEYDER, *s. m.* one who poisons.
PYSHOO'NIT, 85. poisoned.

Q

This letter for its sound see Remark 26, and for
 its changes see 54, 159, and 160.

- QUAAGH**, *a.* gruff, sour, torvovous, morose, sullen,
 sulky, estranged, alien; *Psl.* lxxix. 8.
QUAAAGHEY, *v.* getting gruff or gloomy.
QUAAIL, *v.* to meet, to confront on meeting.
QUAAL'LACH, *a.* of or belonging to a court.
QUAAL'TAGH or **QUAL'TAGH**, *s. m.* one who meets;
pl. 71. *Pro.* xvii. 12. *Hos.* xlii. 8. The first
 person met on New Year's Day, or on going on
 some new work, &c. A company of young lads
 or men, generally went in old times on what
 they termed the *Qualtagh*, at Christmas or New
 Year's Day to the house of their more wealthy
 neighbours; some one of the company repeat-
 ing in an audible voice the following rhyme:—
 "Ollick ghenall erriu as blein feer vie,
 Seihl as slaynt da'n slane lught thie;
 Beu as gennallys eu bio ry-chelleil,
 Shee as graih eddyr mruane as deiney;
 Coid as cowryn, stock as stoyr.
 Pultchey phudduse, as skaddan dy-llooar;
 Arran as cawshey, eeym as roayrt;
 Bruse, myr lugh, ayns uhllyn ny soalt;
 Cadley sauchey tra vees shiu ny lhie,
 As feaeckle y jargun, nagh bee dy mie."
 When this was repeated, they were then invited
 in to partake of the best that the house could
 afford.
QUAAL'TYS or **QUAL'TYS**, *s. f.* a meeting, an in-
 terview; *Psl.* lxxxv. 10.
QUAIVL, *s. m.* a court, a place where justice or
 judgment is administered, perhaps called so be-
 cause people have to confront the judge or one-
 another; *pl.* —YN.
QUAIVL-ARDREIL'TAGH, *s. m.* the chancery court.
 This has no doubt been corrupted to what you
 hear *Quaivl-andrailagh*; some say the latter is
 from *Quaivl-uundrailagh* (the wandering court),
 but I prefer the first.
QUAIVL-THEA'Y, *s. f.* the common law.
QUAL'LIAN, *s. m.* a cub, a pup or whelp; *pl.* —YN.
QUAL'LIANAGH, *a. d.* of a cub or whelp.
QUAL'TEY, *v.* meeting, coming face to face.
QUAL'TIT, 85. met, assembled.
QUE, *pro.* what. Now written *Cre*.
QUEEL or **QUEEYL**, *s. f.* a wheel; *pl.* —YN.
QUEEYL'ACH, *a. d.* of a wheel or wheels.
QUEEYL'LAGH, *s. f.* a band or bandage; *pl.* 72.
 This word is seldom used for any thing but the
 band of a sheaf; it ought to be the Manks of
 fellow.
QUEEYL'LAGHEY, *v.* binding, wheeling.
QUEEYL'LEYLER, *s. m.* a wheelwright, a binder.
QUEEYL'LIT, 85. wheeled, bound.
QUEIG, *a.* five; *pl.* —YN. Latin *quinque*.
QUEIG-JEI'G, *a.* fifteen.
QUEIG AS **FEE'D**, *a.* twenty-five or more, *lit.* five
 and twenty.
QUEIG-JEI'GOO or **QUEIGGOO-YEIG**, *a.* fifteenth.
QUEI'GOO, *a.* the fifth.
QUI'GAL, *s. f.* the distaff, the lint or tow put
 on the distaff to spin; *pl.* —YN.
QUIC'GALAGH, *a. d.* of or belonging to a distaff,
 or the lint or flax on the distaff.
QUING, *s. f.* a yoke, a swingletree.
QUIR, *s.* See *Cuir*.
QUOI, *pro.* who, whom, which, whose.
QUOI EC TA FYS, *p.* who knows.
QUOIE or **QUAINE**, *s.* (from *Quaagh*) estranged,
 alien people, strange people.

QUOI-ERBEE', *pro.* whoever, whosoever, whomsoever.

QUOIF, *s. f.* a woman's cap, or head-dress; *pl.* —YN, or QUOIVYN.

QUOI'NEY. See Coiney.

R

This letter is one of the immutables in the Manks language, and changeth not; neither do many words from other letters come under it, except a few from *F* where *R* is second letter.

RAA, *s. m.* a saying; *pl.* —GHYN.

RAA-CREE'NEY, *s. m.* a wise saying, a proverb; *pl.* RAAGHYN-CREENEY.

RAAD, *s. m.* a road, way, vent; *adv.* where; *v.* ride at anchor, to give way; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

RAAD'EE, *a. d.* of anchorage.

RAAD'EY, *v.* anchoring.

RAA-DOR'AGHEY, *s. m.* dark saying, a riddle; *Jud.* xiv. 12 and 15.

RAAH, *s. m.* report, prosperity; *Psl.* lxxiii. 3.

RAAH'DYN, *s. pl.* roads, ways; *Job.* xiii. 27.

RAA'IT, 85. said, spoken.

RAA-KEEA'YL'LAGH, *s. m.* a maxim, an adage.

RAA'LISH, *s. m.* loose, empty talk; *pl.* —YN.

RAANE, *s. m.* bail, surety, guarantee; *pl.* RAANTEEYN or RAANTEENYN; 2 *Chron.* xxv 24.

RAANTEE'NYS, *s. f.* suretiship.

RAA-OI'LAGH, *a.* proverbial.

*RAAU or RAAUE, *v.* warn, admonish; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

RAAU, *s. m.* a warning, a caution; *pl.* —YN.

Fer RAAU'EE or RAAUEYDER, *s. m.* a warner, an admonisher, a monitor; *pl.* of the former *Fir*, of the latter —YN.

RAAU'IT, 85. warned, admonished.

RAD'LINO, *s. m.* pales, railing; *Ecclesiasticus*, xxii. 18.

RAG, *s. m.* a short storm; *pl.* —YN.

RAG-RAN'NEE, *s. m.* an arch rogue.

RAGH, *v.* would go; *Cha Ragh* (would not go).

RAC'HIDEY, *a.* able to go or walk about.

RAGH'IN, *p.* I would go.

RAGH'INS, *p. id. em.* See Ro'in.

RAGH'TAL, *a.* rash, violent.

RAGH'TALID, RAGH'TALYS, or RAGHLID, *s. m.* rashness, violence.

RAGH'TANYs, *s. f.* rigour; *pl.* —YN.

RAH, *s. m.* a hago, funk, a strong smell; it is also used for a strong taste.

RAH'AGH, *a.* rammish; strong scented.

RAHOI'L or RAA-OIL, *a.* famous, successful; *Ecclesiasticus*, xx. 9.

RAH'GYL, *s. f.* the herb horseradish, poor-man's pepper.

RAI'EE, *s. f.* a quarter of a year.

RAIGH, *s. f.* a rein; *pl.* —YN. This word was formerly applied to the reins or ropes from the horse gear to the harrow.

RAINK, *v.* did arrive or arrived.

RAIP, *v.* rend, tear, lacerate; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

RAIPEE, *a. d.* of rending or tearing.

RAIP'EY, *s. m.* a rent or tear; *v.* rending, &c.

RAIP'EYDER, *s. m.* a render, a tearer; *pl.* —YN.

RAIP'IT, 85. rent, torn, lacerated.

RAIP-ROAVRT, *s. f.* a spring tide that tears things away.

*RAIS or RAISE, *v.* grope, move slowly; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

RAI'SEY, *v.* groping, moving slowly.

RAI'SEY, *s. m.* a grope, a move, as in the dark; *pl.* 67.

RAI'SEYDER, *s. m.* one who gropes.

RAI'SIT, 85. groped, stirred.

RAIS'TYL, *s. m.* a rake; *pl.* —YN.

RAIS'TYLACH, *a.* rakish, dissolute.

RANG'AN, *s. m.* a worn out animal; *pl.* —YN.

RANK, *s. f.* France.

RANK, *a.* high or rapid in growth, luxuriant, rapid, hasty growth. Whether the Manks or the English can lay the best claim to this word I cannot decide, but I believe the Manks to be a much older language.

RANK'ID or RANKYS, *s.* rankness, luxuriance, exuberance, hastiness, rapidity.

RAN'NEE, *s. m.* a roguish fellow, a wag.

RAF, *s. m.* a counterfeit, a base coin; a little rogue.

RASS, *s. m.* seed; *pl.* —YN or —INYN. *Phrase, Rass* as *cash*.

RASS, *v.* rip, undo a sewing; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

RASS'AG or REEASSAG, *s. f.* a creel.

RAS'SEY, *s. m.* a rip, a rent in the seam; *pl.* 67; *v.* ripping, undoing a sewing, undoing any work.

RAS'SEYDER, *s. m.* a ripper, a render of work.

RASST or RAST, 85. ripped.

RAS'TAGH, *a.* gusty, squally, rapidity of wind, windy, boisterous; *Mat.* xiv. 30.

RASTAN'E, *s. m.* an uncultivated piece of land.

RASTA'NAGH, *a.* uncultivated, unimproved by tillage.

RASTA'NID, *s. m.* uncultivation.

RAS'TID, *s. m.* gustiness, squalliness.

RATCH, *s. m.* a run. It might have been the original Manks of race, but it is now only generally applied to a run or race before a jump; *pl.* —YN; *v.* —AGH, 77; &c.

RATCH'AL, *v.* making runs.

RATCH'EYDER, *s. m.* a runner of short runs.

RATCH'IT, 85. run or pulled quickly.

RAUE, *s. f.* Rome.

RAUE'ACH, *a.* Romish.

RAUE, *a. d.* of the stroke of an oar, or rowing.

RAUGH, *a.* a light red colour.

RAUN, *s. f.* a seal, a sea-calf; *pl.* —TEEYN or —YN; *Lam.* iv. 3.

RAY. See RE.

RE, *s. f.* the moon, one of the names of the moon; the same word which the Rev. Wm. Shaw gives in his Gaelic dictionary for moon;

moon; although the translators of the Bible have written it *Ray*, *Isa.* ix. 19, the same as a *ray* of light.

RE-HOL'LYS VOOAR Y N'OUYR, *s. f.* the great harvest moonlight, called so from the moon's rising about or near the same time for a week successively, at the time of full, caused by the situation of the earth and moon at or after the autumnal equinox.

RE-HOL'LYS VOOAR NY GABBYL, *s. f.* the moonlight that immediately follows the former.

RE, *v.* is, as; *dy re* (that is); *Hymn Book*.

REA, *s. m.* a ram, a tup; *pl.* —GHYN.

REA, *a.* even, level, plain, smooth.

REA'DAN, *s. f.* a windpipe; a sharp puff or blast of wind; *pl.* —YN.

REAGH, *a.* ruttish, wanton, merry, sportive, lecherous.

REAGH OF REAIE, *v.* disentangle, decide, clear; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

REAGH'EE, *a. d.* of disentanglement, clearance.

REAGH'EY, *s. m.* decision, disentanglement; *pl.* 67; *v.* unravelling, clearing, disentangling, deciding.

REAGH'EYDER, *s. m.* a decider, &c.; *pl.* —YN.

REAGH'YS, *s. f.* decision; settlement.

READ, *s. m.* wantonness, merriment, sport, mirth, lecherousness.

REA-ID, *s. m.* smoothness, evenness.

My REAIL'LYS, *v.* if keep or if shall or will keep; *Acts.* xv. 29. This word is differently written in 1 *Kings*, ix. 4. F

REASH, *s. f.* a span; *pl.* —YN. This word, no doubt, ought to be the Manks of cubit.

REA'IT, 85. decided, disentangled, unravelled, cleared, settled.

REAJAGH, *a.* orderly, correct, discreet.

REAJID OR REAJYS, *s.* discretion, order.

Dy *REAYLL OR REAYLLEY, *v.* to keep, to preserve; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. F

REAYLT. See *Ben-reaylt*.

REAYRT OR REAYRTYS, *s. m.* view, extention of sight, reach of view.

REA'YS, *a.* riggish, tuppung, wanting the tup or ram.

RECOIT', *v.* record, register; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

RECOIT'EY, *v.* recording, registering.

RECOIT'IT, 85. recorded, registered.

RECOIT'YS, *s. f.* a record, a register; *pl.* —SYN.

RECOIT'YSSER, *s. m.* a recorder, a registrar; *pl.* —YN; 1 *Kings*, iv. 3.

RECOITYS-KIL'LAGH, *s. f.* church register.

RED, *s. m.* a thing; *pl.* —DYN. *Nhee* is nearly *syn.* with this word, but there are words that *nhee* will not agree with; as, *un red* (one thing); *un nhee*, *red elley*, *nhee elley*, the *nhee* does not sound so agreeably with these. *Prov.* "Ta'n red ta goit dy mie,

Ny share na'n red ta jeant dy mie."

And,

"Cha nee eashyn ta red beg echey ta boght,

Agh eashyn ta gearree moarane."

RED-RE'NE, *s. m.* the thing itself.

REE, *s. m.* king; *pl.* —AGHYN OR —GHYN.

R'EE, *adv. p.* to her, unto her; —ISH, *id. em.*

REEALL, *v.* wriggle, cleanse corn; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

REEAL'LEY, *v.* wriggling, cleansing corn in a sieve; *Jer.* iv. 11, and *Amos*, ix. 9.

REEAL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a wriggler; *pl.* —YN.

REEAL'LIT OR REEALT, 85. wriggled.

REEAN, *s. m.* a rattle or tightness in the breast or chest, a difficulty in breathing.

REEAST OR REEASTA'NE, *s. m.* a rough, uneven, uncultivated piece of ground; *pl.* —YN.

REEAST'AGH, *a.* coarse, rude, uneven, rough; when applied to cloth having large and small threads; when applied to land having hillocks and hollows.

REEAST'ID, *s. m.* unevenness, coarseness, roughness.

REEAYL'LAGH, *s. m.* anything thinly scattered or spread; *pl.* —YN.

REE'JEREY, *s. m.* regent prince, vicegerent, prince; *Hos.* iii. 4; *pl.* 67.

REEN, *a.* tough, rop, viciid, gluey.

REEN OR REENEE, *v.* toughen, to get tough; —AGH, 77; —YS, 88.

Dy REE'NAGHEY, *v.* to toughen, get tough.

REE'NEY, *a. pl.* tough, ropy, &c.

REE'NEYDER, *s. m.* something that toughens.

REE'NID, *s. m.* toughness, &c., hard to be chewed.

REE'NIT, 85. toughened, &c.

REEO'L, kingly, royal, regal.

REEER'AGHT, *s. m.* kingdom; *pl.* —YN.

REESHT, *adv.* again; —AGH, *id. em.*

RE'GIRYN. See *Reygyryn*.

Cha REG'GYR, *v.* not reply, or not do a required act; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. F

Dy REG'CYRT, *v.* to reply or do something required to be done, to response. F

REIH, *s. m.* choice; *pl.* REIGHYN; *v.* choose; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. *Reih* as *teigh* (pick and choice).

REIH'DER, *s. m.* a chooser; *pl.* —YN.

REIH'T OR REIHT, 85. chosen. *Cloan reiht* (the elect).

REILL, *s. m.* rule, reign; *pl.* —YN; *v.* rule, reign, govern; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

REILL OR REIL'LEY, *v.* governing.

REILLT, 85. ruled, governed.

REIL'TAGH, *s. m.* a ruler, a magistrate; *pl.* 71.

REIL'TYS, *s. f.* rule, government.

REIN. See *Ben-rein*.

REIR OR RERE, according to, to the utmost of, as far, as far as possible.

REI'REY, *v.* reaching, extending.

REIS, *s. m.* face; *pl.* —YN. *Gael.*

REM'LAD, *s. m.* a remnant, a narrow stripe of cloth, &c.; *pl.* —YN.

REN, *v.* did, didst; the preterit of *Jean*.

RENAI'o, *s. f.* a hair, one hair; *pl.* —YN.

RENAI'GACH, *a.* hairy, having hairs.

RESH, *a. d.* of seed; as, *arroo resh* (seed corn); *snaie resh* (the vital thread).

RESOO'N, *s. m.* reason, rationality; *pl.* —YN.
v. reason; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83;
 —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 RESOO'NAGH, *a.* reasonable, rational.
 RESOO'NEY, *v.* reasoning, arguing.
 RESOO'NEYDER, *s. m.* a reasoner, an arguer.
 RESOO'NIT, 85. reasoned.
 RESOW'IR or RESOWR, *s. m.* a receiver; *pl.* —YN.
 REUE, *adv. p.* before you or ye, or go ye, begone;
 —ISH, *id. em.*
 REUEHE'NE, *adv. p.* before yourselves.
 REU'ID or REU'RID, *s. m.* fatness, fat; *Psalm*,
 xvii. 10.
 REUYR or ROUYR, *v.* dig, delve, root; —AGH,
 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86;
 —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 REUY'REY, *v.* digging, delving, rooting.
 REUY'REYDER, *s. m.* a digger; *pl.* —YN.
 REUY'RIT, 85. dug, delved, rooted.
 RNY, done, done with, a total failure; *Rev.* xviii.
 14; *Hymn*, 76.
 REY'GYRYN, *s. pl.* a few, some few; *Zec.* xi. 11.
 REYNN. See *Rheynn*; *Exod.* xv. 9, and *Acts*,
 xiii. 19.
 RHEAM or REAM, *s. m.* realm; *pl.* —YN.
 RHEA'MYS, *s.* room, space, extent.
 RHEA'MYSSAGH, *a.* roomy, spacious, extensive,
 capacious.
 RHEA'MYSSID, *s. m.* roominess, spaciousness.
 RHEN'NAGH, *s. f.* fern; *pl.* 72.
 RHEN'NEE, *a. d.* of fern.
 RHE'SAR, *s. f.* razor; *pl.* —YN.
 RHEYNN, *v.* divide, distribute; —AGH, 77;
 —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86;
 —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *s. m.* a division, a dis-
 tribution; *pl.* —YN.
 RHEYN'NEYDER, *s. m.* a divider; *pl.* —YN.
 RHEYN'NIT, 85. divided, distributed.
 RHEYRT or RHEYR'TYS. See *Reayrt*.
 RHEYR'TYSSAGH, *a.* within the reach of sight or
 view.
 RHOL'LAN, *s. f.* a whirler, spool, a nave; *pl.*
 —YN; sheeves; 1 *Kings*, vii. 33.
 RHOL'LANAGH, *a.* having spools, &c.
 RHUM, *s. m.* room, apartment; *pl.* —YN.
 RHUM-AAR'LEE, *s. m.* a kitchen.
 RHUM'BYL, *s. m.* the edge or skirt of a loose
 garment; *Num.* xv. 38.
 RHUMSAA', *s. f.* Ramsey, a town in the parish
 of Maughold.
 RHUS'AG, *s. f.* an amulet; *pl.* —YN.
 RHYM, *p. p.* to me, unto me; —S, *id. em.*
 RHYM'BEE, *adv. p.* before her; *hie ee rhyme*
(she went away, on the way before her); —ISH,
id. em.
 RHYM'BIU, *adv. p.* before you or ye; —ISH,
id. em.
 RHYM'BOO, *adv. p.* before them; *hie ad rhyme*
(they went away or on before them); —SYN,
id. em.
 RHYT, *p. p.* to thee, unto thee; —S, *id. em.*
 RIB'BAG, *s. f.* a piece, part, or parcel rent or
 torn off from something.
 RIB'BEH or RIB'BEY, *s. f.* a snare, trap, or gin,
 something to entrap unwarily; *pl.* 76.
 RIB'BEYDER, *s. m.* an ensnarer, a fowler; *Pro.*
 vi. 5; *pl.* —YN. See also *Eeanleyder*.

RIBL or RIB'IL, *v.* ripple; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80;
 —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87;
 —YS 88.
 RIB'LAS, *s. m.* a lath under the scraw of a
 thatched house; *pl.* —SYN. See also *Thooane*.
 RIB'LEV, *v.* rippling.
 RIB'LEYDER, *s. m.* a rippler; *pl.* —YN.
 RIB'LIT, 85. rippled.
 RICK, *s. m.* a satisfactory answer; a resolve
 uniformity of rule, a steady determined man-
 ner, settled rule; *pl.* —YN.
 RIEAU, *s. m.* ever, the ever that is past; *rieau*
er dy henney (ever since); *er dy rieau* (from
 everlasting); *cha row rieau* (never was).
 RIEUGH, *a.* real, not imaginary.
 RIFTAN, *s. m.* a refused person, a worthless
 fellow; *pl.* —YN.
 RIG'GAN, *v.* rut; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —YS, 88.
 RIG'GANAY, *v.* rutting.
 RIG'GYL, *s. m.* a ram half castrated; *pl.* —YN.
 RIM'LACH, *s. f.* a fishing line; *pl.* 72.
 RIM'LEE, *a. d.* of a fishing line.
 RIMMEI'G, *s. f.* a weal, a stripe, a streak, a
 mark made in the skin by the blow of a whip
 or rod, &c.; *pl.* —YN; *v.* to make weals, &c.;
 —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84;
 —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 RIM'MEY, *s. m.* a rim, a ledge; *pl.* 67; 1 *Kings*,
 vii. 36.
 RIM'MEY'GAGH, *a.* having weals, stripes, or
 streaks.
 RIMMEI'GEYDER, *s. m.* one who makes weals,
 streaks, &c.
 RIMMEI'GIT, 85. streaked, striped, variegated.
 RING, *s. f.* a verse, a subdivision; *Gael*.
 RIN'KYN or ROANKYN, *s. pl.* things separated or
 scattered from the main body.
 RIO, *s. m.* frost, ice; *pl.* —GHYN; *v.* freeze,
 coagulate; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —YS, 88.
 RIO'EE, *a. d.* of frost or ice.
 RIO'EEAGH, *a.* frosty, icy.
 RIO'DER, *s. m.* a freezer; *pl.* —YN.
 RIO'JIT, 85. frozen, coagulated.
 RISH, *adv. p.* with, by, unto him, with him;
 —YN, *id. em.*
 RISH-HENE, *p. p.* to himself, with himself.
 E RIT'LAG, *s.* his rag; *pl.* —YN. F.
 E RIT'LID, *s.* his raggedness. F.
 RIU, *p. p.* to you, unto you or ye; *dy ghoail ri*
(to receive you); *Luke*, ix. 5; —ISH, *id. em.*
 RIU'RID, *s. f.* fatness, fat. It is contracted to
Riu'id, and also used for thickness or largeness
 in circumference; *pl.* —YN.
 RYR, *adv.* last night, yester-night.
 Ro, *adv.* too; from *Rouyr* or *Rour*, too much;
rocreoi (too hard). There is another *ro* (before)
as, rolaue (before hand), this latter is from
roish.
 ROA, *s. m.* a row; *pl.* —GHYN; *v.* to set in row;
 —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84;
 —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 ROA'GHEY, *v.* making in rows.
 ROA'GAN, *s. f.* a scollop; *pl.* —YN.
 ROA'IT, 85. rowed.
 ROAYRT or ROAET, *s. f.* the spring tide, a great
 flow of any thing; *pl.* —YN; *vel y roayrt ec y*
vullagh (is the spring at the height)? *Prov.*
 "Lurg roayrt hig contraie."

ROAUYR, *a. fat, thick.*
 ROAUY'RAGH, *s. m. f. a fat one.* This word is seldom used, but I find the plural in *Zec. xi. 16*
 ROAUY'REY, *a. pl. fat, thick.*
 ROAUN or ROAUNY. See *Raun.*
 ROB'BEE, *s. f. a ruffle pl. —YN.*
 ROCK, *v. cockle, pucker; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
 ROCK'EY, *s. m. a pucker, &c.; pl. 67; v. cockling, puckering.*
 ROCK'EYDER, *s. m. one who cockles, &c.*
 ROCK'IT, 85. cockled, puckered.
 RODDAG, *s. f. a very coarsely woven creel, or straw rope net work.*
 ROD'DAGAGH, *s. m. moor gall; pl. —YN.*
 ROD'DAN, *s. f. a rat; pl. —YN.*
 RO'EE, *p. p. before her; —ISH, id. em.*
 ROi, *adv. reserved for, provided for or against.*
 ROi'BAGE or ROBAIG, *s. f. a whisker; pl. —YN.*
 ROIE, *v. run, running, ran; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
 RO'IE, *adv. before now; Sam. xvii. 30.*
 ROIE'DER, *s. m. a runner; pl. —YN.*
 ROIEHEN'E, *p. p. before herself.*
 ROIE-FOL'LEY, *s. the bloody flux.*
 ROIG, *s. f. the King's evil.*
 ROIGHT, 85. run through.
 ROIH, *s. f. an arm; pl. —AGHYN.*
 RO'IN, *p. before us; —YN, id. em.*
 ROiN, *p. I would go; —S, id. em.*
 ROINHEN'E, *p. p. before us, before ourselves.*
 ROISH, *adv. before, anterior, before him; —YN, id. em.*
 ROISH-HEN'E, *p. p. before himself.*
 ROISH Y THOOIL'LEV, *a. antediluvian.*
 ROIT, 85. run, cast, melted, molten; 1 *Kings, vii. 33.*
 ROLAUE, *adv. before, beforehand.*
 ROLAUE'ID or ROLAUEYS, *s. m. anticipation; the act of being before hand.*
 ROLL or ROWL, *v. roll; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
 ROL'LAG, *s. f. the hollow an oar works in on the gunwale of a boat; pl. —YN.*
 ROLLA'GE, *s. f. a star; pl. —YN.*
 ROLLA'GEAGH, *a. starry; Cant. vi. 4.*
 ROLLAE'GYDAGH, *s. m. an astrologer, an astronomer; pl. 71.*
 ROLLAE'GYDYS, *s. f. astrology, astronomy.*
 ROL'LEY, *s. f. a roll; pl. 67.*
 ROL'LEYDER, *s. m. a roller; pl. —YN.*
 ROL'LIT, 85. rolled.
 RO'MANAGH, *s. m. a Roman; pl. 71.*
 RON'NEAGHT or RONNIAGHT, *s. m. reverie or rever, ribaldry, a foolish song, ranting talk, raving in drink, &c.; Job, xxx. 9; pl. —YN.*
 RON'NEY, *s. m. a portion, share, division; pl. 67.*
 *RONS or RONSE, *v. search, ransack, rummage; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
 RON'SAGH or RONSAGHEY, *v. searching, ransacking, rummaging.*

RON'SEY, *s. m. a search, a ransack; pl. 67.*
 RON'SEYDER, *s. m. a searcher, &c.; pl. —YN.*
 RON'SIT, 85. ransacked, searched.
 ROO, *p. p. to them, with them, unto them; —SYN, id. em.*
 ROO, *s. m. a ruff; pl. —GHYN.*
 ROO-HEN'E, *p. p. to themselves.*
 ROOIN, *p. p. to us, used in, doing to us; —YN, to us, em.*
 ROOISHT, *s. m. the naked; Job xxiv. 7; v. stripped naked, bared of covering; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
 ROOISHT'EY, *a. pl. naked, uncovered.*
 ROOISH'TEYDER, *s. m. a person or thing that strips or makes naked.*
 ROOISH'TID, *s. m. nakedness, nudity.*
 ROOISHT'IT, 85. strip or stripped, made naked or bare of clothing.
 ROOIT, *s. f. a peal; as, rooit harnee, (a peal of thunder); pl. —YN.*
 ROON, *s. f. rancour, resentment, malice, spite.*
 ROO'NAGH, *a. rancorousness, spiteful, perverse; Mat. xvii. 17; revengeful, malignant, vindictive.*
 ROO'NID, *s. m. rancorousness, &c.*
 ROOST, *s. m. rind, bark, peel; v. strip, make bare, peel off, unbark; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
 ROOSTEE'N, *s. m. a naked person; pl. —EE; Isa. lviii. 7.*
 ROOSTEE'NAGH, *a. naked, in want of clothes.*
 ROOST'EY, *v. making naked, or robbing.*
 ROOST'EYR, *s. m. a robber; pl. —YN.*
 ROOST'EYRS, *s. f. robbery; Fsl. lxii. 10.*
 ROOST'IT, 85. robbed, rifled; *Zec. xiv. 2.*
 ROSH, *v. reach, stretch; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
 ROSH'EYDER, *s. m. one who reaches; pl. —YN.*
 ROSH'IT, 85. reached, extended.
 ROSH'TYN, *v. reaching.*
 Er ROSH'TYN, *v. hath, &c. reached, arrived.*
 R'ou, *p. thou was, wast thou? 1 Kings, xviii. 10; —S, id. em.*
 ROUAIL, *v. roving, roaming, rambling, wandering; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
 ROUAIL'LAGH, *a. unsettled, of a roaming, rambling, unsteady mind, devious.*
 ROUAIL'TAG, *s. m. a rover, Rambler, &c.; pl. 71.*
 ROUAIL'TYS-AIGNEY, *s. m. the roving or wandering of the mind.*
 ROUAN, *s. m. riot, uproar; v. idem; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
 ROUAN'AGH, *a. riotous; s. m. a rioter; pl. 71.*
 ROUAN'ID or ROUAN'YS, *s. f. riotousness, rioting.*
 ROUD, *adv. too far, too late.*
 ROUE, *p. p. before them; —SYN, id. em.*
 ROUE-HENE, *p. p. before themselves.*
 ROUR or ROURY, *too much; Exod. xviii. 18; too many, over and above what should be.*
 ROU'REY, *s. f. a headland, a piece of land in the end of a field, called so, no doubt, because in old times, generally dug.*

ROU'YL, *s. m.* rage, fury; *a.* rabid, furious, frantic. See *Er-roul*.

ROW, *v.* was, wast, were, wert.

ROW, *p.* wast thou; —*s. id. em.*

ROWL, *v.* roll; *Mat.* xxvii. 60; *Mark* xv. 46; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 86; —*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.

ROWL'AL, *v.* rolling, rolleth.

ROWLEY, *s. m.* a roll; *pl.* 67.

ROWL'EYDER, *s. m.* a roller; *pl.* —*YN*.

ROWL'IT, 85. rolled; *Mark* xvi. 4.

ROYD, *p.* before thee; —*s. id. em.*

ROYD HENE, *p. p.* before thyself.

ROYD OO, *p. p.* away thou, begone thou.

ROYM, *p. p.* before me; —*s. id. em.*

ROYMPENE, *p. p.* before myself.

RUAGH, *a.* inclined to red, brown.

RUB or *RUBB, *v.* wipe, rub; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 86; —*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.

RUBBAG. See *Ribbag*.

RUB'BAN. See *Rybban*.

RUB'BEYDER, *s. m.* a rubber, a wiper.

RUB'BIT, 85. wiped, rubbed.

RUCK, *s. f.* a rick of turf or hay; *pl.* —*YN*; *v.* rick; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 86; —*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.

RUC'KEYDER, *s. m.* one who makes ricks.

RUC'KIT, 85. ricked.

RUG'GAGH, *a.* rugged, rough, uneven, harsh.

RUGG or RUGGYR, *v.* did bare, was or wast born, did come by birth; —*AGH*, 77; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 86; —*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.

Er RUG'GAGHTYN, *v.* hath, &c. borne.

Er ny RUC'GEY, *v.* hath, &c. been born.

RUC'GIT, 85. born, brought forth.

RUG'GYR, *s. m.* birth, the time of birth; as, *yn laa ruggyr mee* (the day of my birth); *ruggyr ee lhiunno mac* (she brought forth a male child); born; *Acts*, xxii. 3.

RUIL'LICK or RHULLICK, *s. f.* a grave yard, a place set apart to bury the dead in, a church-yard.

RUIL'LIKEY, *a. d.* of a grave or church-yard.

RUIS'SAGH, *a.* ruddy, reddish, of a fresh blooming colour.

RUM'BYL, *s.* the edge or skirt of a garment; *Nah.* iii. 5.

RUNT, *a.* round, circular, globular; *v.* to make round, &c.; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 86; —*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.

RUN'TAG, *s. f.* a round lump of a thing.

RUN'TAGH, *a.* roundish, oval.

RUN'TAGHEY, *v.* rounding.

RUN'TEY, *a. pl.* round, circular.

RUN'TID, *s. m.* roundness.

RUN'TIT, 85. rounded.

RUY, *a.* reddish, brown.

RUY'EY, *a. pl.* brown, reddish.

RUYGH'EY, *v.* getting brown, reddening.

RUY'ID, *s. m.* brownness, reddishness.

RY, (sounded *Re*), to be, to by, and sometimes *a.* This particle or adjunct is used before words as the following.

RY-AK'IN, *v.* to be seen. *Cha jinnagh dooinney ta coyr't dy ve ry-akin dy bragh jeirk sy dor-raghys.*

RYB'BAN, *s. m.* a riband; *pl.* —*YN*; *Num.* xv 38.

RY-CHEIL'LEV, *adv.* together, stuck together.

RY-CHLASH'TYN, *v.* to be heard.

RY-CHLEAYS'HYN, *adv.* by the ears.

RY-CHOS'H, *adv.* by the feet, by foot.

RYD'LAN, *s. f.* a cribble, a riddle; *pl.* —*YN*.

RY-EN'NAGHTYN, *v.* to be felt, or being felt.

RY-FOD'DEV, *adv.* by a long time.

RY-GHEH'DYN, *v.* to be had or found.

RY-HEET,' *v.* to come, being to come.

RY-HESH'AGHT, *v.* to be in company, accompanying.

RY-HOI or RY-OI, *adv.* reserved against, for and against.

RY-HROS'TEY, *v.* to be fasting.

RY-LHEAV'ST, *adv.* by the thigh, on the thigh; *Cant.* iii. 8.

RY-LHIAT'TEE, *adv.* by the side, aside.

RYF'TAR, *s. f.* rupture; *pl.* —*YN*.

S

This letter, for its sound and changes, see Remark 28, &c. The feature of all the adjectives and the participles past of the language (which only I have marked participles) when initialled by this letter, is a feature that is not, perhaps, in any other language, but peculiar to the Manks alone; when such adjective ends in *agh*, that *agh* generally changes to *ee* in the comparative and superlative degrees. See 58.

SAA, *a.* younger, youngest; the *comp.* and *sup.* of *Aeg*, positive, and *S'aeg* which is the degree —there is not one word in English which gives its definition; its meaning is, how young, or young is the person? and so for all the adjectives and participles, as shown in Remark 58.

SAAGH, *s. m.* a vessel; *pl.* SIYN.

SAAIL'LEY, *s. f.* brine, sea-water, salt-water; *Ex.* xlviii. 11.

S'AAIR'NIT, *a.* how gorsed, or greatly, or well gorsed.

S'AAITT or SAITT, *a.* how antic, odd, funny, comical, or ridiculous. A

S'AAIT'TEY, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

S'AA'LIN, *a.* how beautiful, elegant, fair, comely, handsome, grand, noble, amiable, &c. A

S'AA'LEY, *a. id., comparative and superlative.* A

S'AA'R'LIT, *a.* how dressed, cooked, or made ready. A

S'AA'R'LOO, *a.* how ready, prone, apt, &c., comparative and superlative. A

SAASE, *s. m.* a mean method or measure; *pl.* —*YN*.

SAA'SEAGH, *a.* by means, measures or methods.

SAASE-LHEIH'YS, *s. m.* medicine; *Jer.* xli. 11.

S'AA'SHAGH, *a.* how easy, how much at rest or quietness. A

S'AA'SHAGET or SASSEY, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

SAA'SILAOGH, *s. m.* a methodist; *pl.* 71.

S'AA'SIT, *a.* how grown or greatly grown. A

SAAUE, *s. m.* a saw; *pl.* —*NYN*; *v.* saw; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 86; —*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.

- SAAU'EAL, *v.* sawing.
- SAAU'EYDER, *s. m.* a sawer or sawyer; *pl.* —YN.
- SAAU'IT, 85. sawn or sawed.
- SAA'YLL, *s. m.* sale; *pl.* —YN.
- S'A'BYL, *a.* how able or greatly able. A
- S'AC'CRYSSAGH, *a.* how hungry, &c. A
- S'AC'CRYSSEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A
- SACK, *s. m.* sack. This word is nearly the same in all languages, and is thought to be an antediluvian word; *pl.* SEICK.
- Cha SAEC, *p. p.* she does not know; —ISH, *id. em.* This word ought to end with *k*, as *eck*, and not *ec* (at).
- S'AEG, *a.* how young or youthful. A
- Cha SAEU, *p. p.* ye or you do not know; —ISH, *id. em.*
- S'AGGAIR'AGH, *a.* how unjust, how wrong. A
- S'AGGAIR'EE, *a. id. comp. and sup.* A
- S'AC'GLAGH, *a.* how fearful, afraid. A
- S'AC'GLEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A
- S'AGGLE, *adv.* cause of fear. This word is used in answer in the affirmative to *Baggle* when there is cause of fear. A
- S'AC'GLIT, *a.* how frightened. A
- SAC'GYRT, *s. m.* a minister, a priest or clergyman; *pl.* —YN.
- SAC'GYRTAGH, *a. d.* of a priest or parson.
- SAC'GYRTYS, *s. f.* priesthood, &c.
- S'AGH'TAL, *a.* how skilful, artful, &c. A
- S'AGH'TALEY, *a. id., com. and sup.* A
- SAHL or SAILL, *s. m.* saim, the white flesh of pork, &c.; the blubber of fish, &c.; grease; *Pls.* cxix. 70. *Prov.* "Slaa sahl er toym muck roayr."
- SAHL'LAGH, *a.* having saim, &c.
- SAICK, *a. d.* of a sack or sacks.
- SAIE, *adv.* what satisfies, enough.
- SAIE'ID, *s. m.* satiety. See *Sonnys*.
- SAIL, *s. m.* seal; *v.* seal, secure; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- S'AI'LEAGH, *a.* how fiery. A
- S'AI'LEE, *a. id., comparative and superlative.* A
- SAILT, 85. sealed.
- SAIL'JEY, *a.* salt.
- SAIL'JYS, *s. f.* saltiness.
- SAILL, *v.* salt; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- My SAIL'LEE, *p.* if she please; —ISH, *id. em.*
- SAIL'LEY or SAL'LEY, *v.* salting.
- SAILLEY'R, *s. f.* a salt cellar; *pl.* —YN.
- My SAIL'lish or SALLISH, *p.* if he please; —IN, *id. em.*
- My SAIL'LIN, *p.* if we please; —YN, *id. em.*
- SAILT, 85. salted.
- SAIL'LYN, *p.* I please; —S, *id. em.*
- My SAILT, *p.* if thou please, if it please thee.
- Cha S'AIN, *p.* we know not; —YN, *id. em.* A
- S'AIN'GYSSAGH, *a.* how acquainted. A
- S'AIN'GYSSIE, *a. id. em., comp. and sup.* A
- S'AITT. See *Saaitt*.
- SAL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a salter; *pl.* —YN.
- SALMO'RAGH, *a.* how ignorant. A
- SALMO'REE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A
- SAM'ARK, *s.* a shamrock; *pl.* —YN.
- SAM'ARKAGH, *a.* having shamrocks.
- SAM'ARKEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.*
- SAM'BYL, *s. m.* a sample; *pl.* 76.
- S'AM'LIT, *a.* how wracked, &c. F
- S'AM'MYSSAGH, *a.* how dutiful, submissive, or obedient. A
- S'AM'MYSSEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A
- SAMPLEY'R, *s. m.* example, pattern, precedent for others to imitate.
- SAMPLEY'RAGH, *a.* exemplary, sign; *Num.* xxvi. 10.
- SAMPLEY'REE, *a. id., comp. and sup.*
- S'ANCHASH'ERICK, *a.* how unholy, unsanctified or profane. A
- S'ANCHASH'ERICKEY, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A
- S'ANCHAS'LEY, *a.* how different, how unlike; *comp. and sup.* A
- S'ANCHIAR'T, *a.* how uneven. A
- S'ANCHIAR'TEY, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A
- S'ANGAA'ISHAGH, *a.* how much in anguish. A
- S'ANGAA'ISHEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A
- S'ANGAA'ISHIT, *a.* how anguished. A
- S'AN'MACH, *a.* how late. A
- S'AN'MEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A
- SAN'NISH or SON'NISH, *s. f.* a whisper; *pl.* —YN; *v.* to whisper or susurrate; —AGH, 77; —EE 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- S'ANNOO'N, *a.* how weak or feeble. A
- S'ANNOO'NEY, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A
- S'ANOAYL'LAGH, *a.* how unaccustomed. A
- S'ANOAYL'LEE, *a. id., com. and sup.* A
- SANSH or SANSHIT, *a.* unannounced. As, *taa'i Moirrey ny Sansh*.
- SANS'HERAGHT, *v.* whispering.
- SANS'HEREY, *s. m.* whisperer; *pl.* SANSHERRYN.
- S'ANOAYL'LEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A
- S'ANVE'AGH, *a.* how discordant, &c. A
- S'ANVE'AE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A
- S'ANVEN'NICK, *a.* how seldom. A
- S'ANVEN'KEY, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A
- S'ANVIO' a. how inanimate; *comp. and sup.* A
- SAP, *s. f.* a wisp, the outside of timber; *pl.* —YN.
- S'AP'FEE, *a.* how ripe or mature; *comp. & sup.* A
- *SAR of SARE, *v.* command, enjoin; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- S'ARD, *a.* how high or lofty. A
- S'ARDA'LAGH, *a.* how vain, insignificant or diminutive. A
- S'ARDA'LEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A
- S'ARD-CHREE'AGH, *a.* how haughty. A
- SA'REY, *s. m.* a command, precept or injunction; *pl.* 67.
- SA'REYDER, *s. m.* a commander; *pl.* —YN.
- S'ARGA'NAGH, *a.* how disputative, &c. A
- S'ARGA'NEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A
- SAR'KYL, *s. f.* weed, sarsle. See also *Farchail*.
- SA'RIT, 85. commanded, enjoined. A
- S'ARK'YSSAGH, *a.* how calamitous, disastrous, adverse, or irksome. A
- S'ARK'YSSEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A
- SARN, *s. m.* a contraction of *Jesarn*, Saturday.

SAR'RAH, <i>s. m.</i> sir, in contempt.		S'BAC'CEE, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	B
S'AR'REVDAGH, <i>a.</i> how watchful.	A	S'BAG'GIRAGH or S'BAG'GYRTAGH, <i>a.</i> how threatening or insulting, how menacing.	B
S'AR'REYDEE, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	A	S'BAG'GYRTEE, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	B
S'AR'RYLTAGH, <i>a.</i> how willing or inclined for.	A	S'BAGH'TAL, <i>a.</i> how plain, obvious, manifest, evident, distinct, clear, discernible, &c.; <i>comp. and sup.</i>	B
S'AR'RYLTAGH, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	A	S'BAIHT, <i>a.</i> how drowned.	B
SAR'RYMAGH, <i>a.</i> how reverential, how much for giving due respect.	A	S'BAL'LOO, <i>a.</i> how dumb, <i>comp. and sup.</i>	B
S'AR'RYMEE, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	A	S'BANE, <i>a.</i> how white.	B
SAR'RYSSAGH, <i>a.</i> sorry or sorrowful, how repentant or penitential.	A	S'BA'NEE or S'BANEY, <i>id., comp. and sup.</i>	B
S'AR'RYSSEE, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	A	S'BA'NIT, <i>a.</i> how whitened.	B
SAS'sEY, <i>a.</i> more or most easy or cheap, the <i>com. and sup.</i> of <i>Aashugh</i> .	A	S'BANGANAGH, <i>a.</i> how branchy.	B
S'AT'CHIMAGH, <i>a.</i> how awful, dreadful, dismal, terrible, &c.	A	S'BANG'ANEE, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	B
S'AT'CHIMEE, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	A	S'BANG'LANEAGH, <i>a.</i> how full of boughs. <i>Prov.—“S'banglaneagh yn phy agh.”</i>	B
SAT'CHIMIT, <i>a.</i> how awed, how dreaded.	A	S'BANG'LANEE, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	B
SAU'ALLAGH, <i>s. m.</i> a savior; <i>pl.</i> 71.		S'BAN'NEE, <i>a.</i> how blest, how calm or fine: <i>comp. and sup.</i>	B
SAUAL'TAGH, <i>s. m.</i> a saviour; <i>pl.</i> 71.		S'BAN'NIT, <i>a.</i> how blessed.	B
SAUAL'TYS, <i>s. f.</i> salvation, redemption.		S'BARB or S'BARBAGH, <i>a.</i> how harsh or rough.	B
SAUA'IL, <i>v.</i> saving, saveth, &c.		S'BARB'EY, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	B
SAU'CHEY, <i>a.</i> safe, not dangerous.		S'BARGA'NIT, <i>a.</i> how bargained.	B
Dy SAUCHEY, <i>adv.</i> safely.		S'BASH'NIT, <i>a.</i> how much or well baptized.	B
SAUE or SAU, <i>v.</i> save; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.		S'BEA'SAGH or S'BEY'SAGH, <i>a.</i> how submissive.	B
SAYEYDER, <i>s. m.</i> a savor; <i>pl.</i> —YN.		S'BEA'SEE, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	B
SAVIN, <i>s. f.</i> Hollantide, (from <i>Saue</i> save) either from All Souls or All Saints Day, kept by the church of Rome on the first and the other on the second of November, to pray for the salvation of all souls and saints departed, to have them saved.		S'BEAYN, <i>a.</i> how durable, lasting or permanent, how immortal or eternal. <i>Prov.—“Quoi erbee S'beayn cha beayn y chenndiaht.”</i> And, “ <i>S'beayn dagh olk.</i> ”	B
SAU'NEY, <i>a. d.</i> See <i>Souiney</i> .		S'BEAYN'EY, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	B
SAU'IT, 85. saved.		S'BEE'IT, <i>a.</i> how well fed; <i>comp. and sup.</i>	B
SAVEE'N, <i>s. f.</i> slumber; <i>v. id.</i> , —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.		S'BEG, <i>a.</i> how little or small, little indeed.	B
SAVEE'NAGH, <i>a.</i> slumbering, sleepy; <i>s. m.</i> one that slumbers; <i>pl.</i> 71.		S'BEIHLT, <i>a.</i> how ground.	B
SAVEE'NEE, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>		S'BEISH'TAGH, <i>a.</i> how beastly or brutal.	B
SAVEE'NYS, <i>s. f.</i> supineness, sluggishness; <i>pl.</i> —YN.		S'BEISH'TEE, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	B
S'AW, <i>a.</i> how raw.	A	S'BER'CHAGH, <i>a.</i> how rich, &c.	B
S'AW'EY, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	A	S'BER'CHEE, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	B
S'AWAN'E, <i>a.</i> how base, rude, or immodest.	A	S'BI'ALLAGH, <i>a.</i> how obedient, &c.	B
SAWAN'E, <i>s. f.</i> wash-brew.		S'BI'ALLEE, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	B
SAWM, <i>s. f.</i> a psalm; <i>pl.</i> —YN.		S'BIEAU, <i>a.</i> how swift or speedy, <i>comp. & sup.</i>	B
Cha S'AYD, <i>p.</i> thou dost not know; —s, <i>id. em.</i>		S'BIL'TAGH, <i>a.</i> how grown over with trees.	B
Cha S'AYM, <i>p.</i> I do not know, I know not; <i>John ix. 13</i> ; —s, <i>id. em.</i>		S'BIL'LEE, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	B
SAYNT, <i>s. f.</i> covetousness, eagerness after gain. It is also used when the plough is set to gripe the land too much; <i>pl.</i> —YN.		S'BING, <i>a.</i> how shrill, how melodious.	B
SAYNTOI'L, <i>a.</i> covetous, lustful.		S'BING'EY, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	B
SAYNTOI'LACH, <i>a.</i> covetous, voraciously eager after gain; <i>s. m.</i> a covetous person; <i>pl.</i> 71.		S'BING'AGH, <i>a.</i> how much for juries.	B
SAYNTOI'LEE, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>		S'BIO, <i>a.</i> how much alive; <i>choud</i> as <i>S'bio mee</i> (as long as I live). Though I think it could be expressed as well, <i>choud</i> as <i>bee'm bio</i> .	B
S'BAAR'LAGH, <i>a.</i> how much in the English tone of language.	B	S'BIO-OI'L or S'BIO-AL, <i>a.</i> how lively; <i>comp. and sup.</i>	B
S'BAAR'LEE, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	B	S'BIOYR, <i>a.</i> how brisk or smart.	B
S'BAAR'NIT, <i>a.</i> how spent, how bare made.	B	S'BIOY'REY, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	B
S'BAASOI'L, <i>a.</i> how deathly or deadly.	B	S'BIR'RAGH or S'BYR'RAGH, <i>a.</i> how sharp pointed	B
S'BAASOI'LEY, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	B	S'BIR'REE, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	B
S'BAC'CAGH, <i>a.</i> how halt or maimed	B	S'BLAA'ACH or S'BLA'AGR, <i>a.</i> how flowery or full of flowers.	B
		S'BLAA'REE, <i>id., comp. and sup.</i>	B
		S'BLAS'TAL, <i>a.</i> how savory, tasty, sippid, <i>comp. and sup.</i>	B
		S'BOO, <i>a.</i> how soft or moist.	B
		S'BOGGOI'L, <i>a.</i> how joyous or joyful, <i>com. & sup.</i>	B
		S'BOGHT, <i>a.</i> how poor or mean.	B
		S'BOGHTY, <i>a. id., comp. and sup.</i>	B

S'BOIR'RAGH, *a.* how troublesome, &c. B
 S'BOIR'REE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* B
 S'BOL'LAGH, *a.* how quite bare, how entirely or wholly bare. B
 S'BOL'LEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* B
 S'BOLVA'NAGH, *a.* how stupid or dull of apprehension. B
 S'BOLVA'NEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* B
 S'BOOR'AGH, *a.* how glad or willing, how well pleased. *Prov.*—"S'booiagh yn voght er yn veggan." B
 S'BOOIEE, *a. id., com. and sup.* B
 S'BOUYR, *a.* how deaf. B
 S'BOUY'REY, *a.* deafer, deafest. B
 S'BREA'GAGH, *a.* how addicted to lying or telling lies. B
 S'BREA'GEE, *id., com. and sup.* B
 S'BRED'DAGH, *a.* how thievish. B
 S'BREE'NAGH, *a.* how sultry or warm. B
 S'BREE'NEE, *a.* more sultry, most sultry. B
 S'BREOI'L, *a.* how vigorous or forcible, how energetic or full of meaning. B
 S'BREOI'LEY, *a. id., com. and sup.* B
 S'BREIN, *a.* how nasty or filthy. B
 S'BREI'NEY, *a.* nastier, nastiest. B
 S'BRIN'NAGH, *a.* how pert or full of flattery. B
 S'BRIN'NEE, *a. id., com. and sup.* B
 S'BRINT, *a.* how flatterous, &c. B
 S'BRISHT, *a.* how broken. B
 S'BRISH'TAGH, *a.* how brittle, &c. B
 S'BRISH'TEE, *a.* more brittle, most brittle. B
 S'BROIGH, *a.* how dirty or muddy. B
 S'BROIEE, *a.* dirtier, dirtiest. B
 S'BROIE, *a.* how boiled or baked, *comp. and sup.* B
 S'BROIGH'IT, *a.* how dirtied. B
 S'BROU'TAGH, *a.* how brutish. B
 S'BROU'TEE, *a.* more brutish, most brutish. B
 S'BUGGA'NAGH, *a.* how dreary, frightful, dismal. B
 S'BUGGA'NEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* B
 S'BUIG'GEY, *a.* the comparative and superlative of *Bog* and *S'bog*. B
 S'BUI'GHEY, *a.* more yellow, most yellow. B
 S'BWAAGH, *a.* how pretty. B
 S'BWAAIE, *a.* prettier, prettiest. B
 S'BWOAIL'TAGH, *a.* how apt to strike. B
 S'BWOAIL'TEE, *a.* apter, or aptest to strike. B
 S'BWOAILT, how threshed or struck. B
 SCAA, *s. m.* a shade, a shadow.
 SCAA, shed. See also *Skaa* and *Skah*.
 SCAAG'HEY, *v.* shadowing; *Heb.* ix. 5.
 SCAAIL'LAGH, *a.* scaly, squamous.
 SCAAIL'LEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.*
 SCAALHEA'N, *s. m.* a broad scatter; *pl.* —YN.
 SCAALHEA'NKY, *v.* scattering; *Isa.* xli. 16.
 SCAAL'LEY, *s. m.* a scale; *pl.* 67.
 SCAALLIT, *a.* covered with scales.
 SCAALIAGHEE, *s. f.* an umbrella, a shade to cast off rain.
 SCAAN, *s.* an apparition, a ghost, a spectre, a spirit; *pl.* —YN; *Luke*, xxxiv. 37, and *Mat.* xiv. 26.
 SCAA'NEY, *s. m.* a crack, flaw, or fissure; *pl.* 67.

SCAAN'JOON, *s. f.* a phantom, a skeleton; *pl.* —YN.
 SCAANT, 85. cracked, having flaws.
 SCAAP, *v.* did escape; 1 *Sam.* xix. 12.
 S'CAAR'JYSSAGH, *a.* how friendly. C
 S'CAAR'JYSSEE, *a.* more friendly, most friendly. C
 S'CAB'BAGAGH, *a.* how full of docks. C
 S'CAB'BAGEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'CAD'DAN, *s. m.* herring. See also *Skeddan*. C
 S'CAD'JIN, *a.* how common. C
 S'CAD'JINEE, *a.* more common, most common. C
 S'CAD'LAGH, *a.* how sleepy or drowsy. C
 S'CAD'LEE, *a.* sleepier, sleepest.
 SCADOO', *s.* shadow, dark shade.
 SCADOO'AGH, *a.* shadowing, shady.
 SCADOO'EE, *a.* more shady, most shady.
 S'CAGHLA'IT, *a.* how changed or altered. C
 SCAHT, 85. shook. See *Skaht*.
 S'CAIG'NIT, *a.* how chewed or gnawed. C
 S'CAIL'LIT or S'CAILT, *a.* how lost. C
 S'CAIR, SCAIR'AGH, or S'CAIRAL, *a.* how just, right, true, upright, righteous. C
 S'CAIR'EE, *a.* more and most just, right, &c. C
 S'CAIRAI'LAGH, *a.* how careful. C
 S'CAIRAI'LEE, *a.* more and most careful. C
 S'CAIRT, *a.* how even, exact, accurate, just, level, flat. C
 S'CAIR'TEY, *a.* more and most even, exact, &c. C
 S'CAL'GAGH, *a.* full of awns. C
 S'CAL'GEE, *a.* more and most full of awns. C
 S'CAM, *a.* how crooked, wrong, distorted, perverted, perverse, wry. C
 S'CANLAA'GAGH, *a.* how illegal, intricate in law, how implex. C
 S'CANLAA'GEE, *a. id., com. and sup.* C
 SCAM'MALT, *s. m.* a scaffold; *pl.* —YN.
 S'CAN'MEY, *a.* the comparative and superlative of *Cam* and *S'cam*. C
 S'CAN'MIT, *a.* how bent or made crooked. C
 SCAM'MYLT, *s. f.* scandal, reproach, defamation.
 SCAM'MYLTAGH, *a.* scandalous, reproachful, infamous, vile, disgraceful; *s. m.* a person who defames or reproaches; *pl.* 71.
 Dy SCAM'MYLTEY, *v.* to scandal or reproach.
 SCAM'MYLTID or SCAM'MYLTYS, *s. f.* disgracefulness, scandalousness.
 SCAM'MYLTIT, 85. scandalized, &c.
 SCANSH, *s. f.* regard, consequence, respect.
 SCANSHO'L, *a.* regardful, &c.
 SCANSH'SMOO, *a.* important.
 SCANSH'VOOAR, *s. f.* importance.
 S'CAN'T'IT, *a.* how auctioned. C
 *SCAP or SCAPE, *v.* escaped; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SCAPAI'L, *v.* escaping.
 Er SCAPAI'L, *v.* hath, &c. escaped.
 SCAPE, *s. m.* an escape, a shield; *pl.* —YN.
 SCA'PALTAGH, *s. m.* one who escapes; *pl.* 71.
 SCA'PIT, 85. escaped, avoided, untaken.
 SCARLEO'D, *s. m.* scarlet, a red colour.
 S'CARNA'NAGH, *a.* how full of heaps. C
 S'CARNA'NEE, *a.* more and most full of heaps. C
 SCAR or *SCAAR, *v.* separate, disperse, sever;

- sometimes used instead of the word spread;
—*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84;
—*YM*, 80; —*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.
- SCAR'RAG, *s. f.* a skate or ray fish; *pl.* —*YN*.
S'CAR'RAGH, *a.* how carious or rotten. C
S'CAR'REE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
SCAR'REE, *a. d.* of separation or severance.
SCAR'REY, *v.* separating, spreading, disuniting,
disjoining, severing; *s. m.* a separation, a
disunion; *pl.* 67.
SCAR'REYDER, *s. m.* a separator; *pl.* —*YN*.
SCAR'REY VEIH *YN* AGGLISH, *s. f.* schism.
SCAR'RIT or SCARRT, 85. separated.
S'CAS'SANAGH, *a.* how full of paths. C
S'CAS'SANER, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
S'CAST, *a.* how twisted or twined. C
S'CAST'IT, *a.* how quelled or overcome. C
S'CEAGH'LIT, *a.* how changed or altered. C
S'CEAUT, *a.* how worn, cast, or thrown. C
SCELL, *s. m.* a beam or ray of light; *pl.* —*YN*.
SCELL-GREI'NEY, *s. m.* a sun-beam.
SCELT, 85. cloven, split, burst; *v.* cleave
asunder; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*,
84; —*YM*, 80; —*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.
SCELT'EYDER, *s. m.* a cleaver, a splitter; *pl.* —*YN*.
S'CHARBA'T, *a.* how weaned. C
S'CHASH'ERICK, *a.* how holy or hallowed. C
S'CHASH'ERICKY, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
S'CHEE, *a.* the *comp. and sup.* of *Chiu*. *Prov.*—
"Ta fuill ny s'chee na ushtey."
S'CHEEY, *a. pl.* the *comp. and sup.* of *Chiu*, when
speaking in the plural number. C
S'CHEN'NEY, *a.* the *comp. and sup.* of *Chion*,
tighter, tightest; faster, fastest; straiter,
straitest; *Acts*. xxvi. 5. C
S'CHIL'LEERAGH, *a.* how direct or strait for-
ward. C
S'CHIL'LEEREE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
SCHIM'MEIO, *s. f.* a streak or stripe; *pl.* —*YN*;
v. streak, stripe, variegate; —*AGH*, 77; —*EE*,
80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 80; —*YMS*,
87; —*YS*, 88.
SCHIM'MEIGAGH, *a.* having streaks, stripes;
variegated, how streaked, &c.
SCHIM'MEIGEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
SCHIM'MEIGEY, *v.* streaking, variegating.
SCHIM'MEIGEYDER, *s. m.* one who streaks, &c.
SCHIM'MEIGT, 85. streaked, striped.
S'CHING, *a.* how sick or ill. C
S'CHING'EY, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
S'CHIONN, *a.* how tight, fast, strait. C
S'CHION'NIT or S'CHIONT, 85. how tightened or
straitened. C
S'CHLOW'IT or S'CHCOWT, *a.* how warmed. C
S'CHIRM, *a.* how dry, how arid. C
S'CHIR'MEY, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
S'CHIR'MIT, *a.* how dried. C
S'CHIOO or S'CHIU, *a.* how thick or dense. C
S'CHLASH'AGH, *a.* how full of ending furrows. C
S'CHLASH'IT, *a.* how furrowed. C
SCHLEI, *s. f.* skill, art, dexterity.
SCHLEI'AL or SCHLEI'OI'L, *a.* skilful, artful, in-
genious, dexterous.
S'CHOE, *a.* warmer, warmest; hotter, hottest;
the *comp. and sup.* of *Cheh*. C
- SCHOIGH, *a.* snug, trim, warm.
SCHOIGH'EY, *a. id., comp. and sup.*
SCHOILL, *s. m.* a school; 2 *Kings*, xxii. 14;
pl. —*YN*.
SCHOIL'LAR, *s. m. f.* a scholar; *pl.* —*YN*.
S'CHOOINSHEANS'AGH, *a.* how conscionable or
conscious. C
S'CHOOINSHEANS'EE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
S'CHUS'TEY, *a.* how cursed or accursed. C
S'CHYM'SAGH, *a.* how much for gathering. C
S'CHYM'SEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
S'CHYM'SIT, *a.* how gathered. C
S'CHYNDAA'IT, *a.* how turned or converted. C
S'CLAB'BINAGH, *a.* how gusty, squally, &c. C
S'CLAB'BINEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
S'CLAGH'AGH, *a.* how stony. C
S'CLAGH'EE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
S'CLAHN'IT, *a.* how thickened. C
S'CLAIGH'TIT, *a.* how plaited. C
S'CLAMP'IT, *a.* how clumsily embraced. C
S'CLAMP'IT, *a.* how patched. C
S'CLAUGH'TAL, *a.* with how much satisfaction
in the use of *comp. and sup.* C
S'CLEAY'NIT, *a.* how enticed, allured, &c. C
S'CLEI'EET, *a.* how harrowed. C
S'CLEIGHT or S'CLEIVIT, *a.* how dug, delved, or
quarried. C
S'CLIAGH'TIT, *a.* how accustomed. C
S'CLU'GAGH, *a.* how cunning or crafty. C
S'CLU'GEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
S'CLUIN'IT, *a.* how well heard. C
SCOA'DEY, *s.* a sloop, a smack; *pl.* 67.
S'COA'GYRIT, *a.* how cooked or dressed. C
S'COAM'RIT, *a.* how clad or clothed. C
S'COAN, *a.* how scarce or scant, scarcely. This
word ought to be written *S'goan*. C
S'COAR, *a.* how agreeable, social, or civil. C
SCOA'RNAGH, *s. f.* the throat; *pl.* 72.
SCOA'RNEE, *a. d.* of the throat.
SCOB'BEY, *s. m.* a snack, a repast; *pl.* 67.
SCOIDAN, *s. m.* the sheet of a sail; *pl.* —*YN*.
SCOIDEY, *s. m.* obliqueness, aslope, askew.
SCOIGH, *s. f.* squeam, disgust; *pl.* —*YN*.
SCOILE, *s. m. f.* a slender grown child.
S'COIR or S'COYR, *a.* how odd, *comp. and sup.* C
SCOLB, *v.* chip, break the shell; —*AGH*, 77;
—*EE*, 80; —*IN*, 83; —*INS*, 84; —*YM*, 86;
—*YMS*, 87; —*YS*, 88.
SCOL'BEY, *v.* chipping; stirring to rise from bed.
SCOL'BIT, 85. chipped, &c.
SCOLD, scald; —*AGH*, 77; &c.
SCOL'DEE, *a. d.* of scalding.
SCOL'DEY, *s. m.* a scald; *pl.* 67; *v.* scalding.
SCOL'DIT, 85. scalded.
SCOL'LAG, *s. m.* a stripling, a boy in a state sub-
ject to stripes, as stripling implies. The Manks
etymology might be one fit for school or a
scholar.
SCOLT, *v.* split; —*AGH*, 77; —*YS*, 88.
SCOL'TEY, *s. m.* a split or burst; *pl.* 67; *v.*
splitting.
SCOL'TEYDER, *s. m.* one who splits.
S'COMBAA'SIT, *a.* how encompassed or sur-
rounded. C

S'CONDAI'GAGH, *a.* how contrary. C
 S'CONDAI'GEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'CON'NAGH, or more properly S'GONNAGH, *a.*
 how sore, how crabbed. C
 S'CON'NEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'COO'DIT, *a.* how covered, &c. C
 SCOO'DYN, *s. f.* a nasty scruff or scum, found
 on vessels which are not kept properly clean;
pl. —YN.
 S'COOID'SAVE, *v.* may vouchsafe. See *Sgooid*.
 S'COOIE, *a.* how fit or proper. C
 S'COO'EY, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'COOIL'LEENIT, *a.* how fulfilled, compensated,
 rewarded, recompensed, or finished. C
 S'COOIN'LHIAM, *p.* I remember. C
 S'COOIN'LHIAT, *p.* thou rememberest. C
 S'COOIN'LHEE, *p.* she remembers. C
 S'COOIN'LHIEU, *p.* they remember, and you or
 ye remember. C
 S'COOIN'LHESH, *p.* he remembers. C
 S'COOIN'LHIEN, *p.* we remember. C
 S'COOIN'AGHTAGH or S'COOIN'IDAGH, *a.* how
 recollective or retentive. C
 S'COOIN'IDEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'COOIN'EY, *a.* the *comp. and sup.* of *Coon*. C
 S'COON'IT, *a.* how remembered. C
 SCOOIR, *v.* scour or 'scrub; —AGH, 77; —EE,
 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS,
 87; —YS, 88.
 SCOOIR'EE, *a. d.* of scouring.
 SCOOIR'EY, *s. m.* a scouring; *pl.* 67; *v.* scour-
 ing, scrubbing.
 SCOOIR'EYDER, *s. m.* a scourer; *pl.* —YN.
 SCOOIRT, 85. scoured.
 S'COON, *a.* how narrow. C
 S'COON'RIT, *a.* how exchanged or swapped. C
 S'COON'TIT, *a.* how counted, reckoned or cal-
 culated. C
 SCOORY, *s. f.* drunkenness, intoxication.
 SCOORY'T, *a.* drunk, intoxicated.
 S'CORM or S'CORRYM, *a.* how equal. C
 S'CORM'EY or S'CORRYMEY, *a. id., comp. & sup.* C
 S'CORM'IT, *a.* how equalized. C
 S'CORNEY'LACH, *a.* how cornered. C
 S'COR'RAGH, *a.* how tottering, *comp. and sup.* C
 S'COR'REE, *a.* how angry or vexed, *comp. and*
sup. C
 S'COR'RYM. See *Corm*. C
 S'COS'NIT, *a.* how gained or earned. C
 S'COS'SILAGH, *a.* how indifferent. C
 S'COS'SILEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'COS'TAL or S'COS'TALAGH, *a.* how costly. C
 S'COSTALEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 SCOW'AN, *s. f.* a lung or light; *pl.* —YN.
 S'COW'RIT, *a.* how marked. C
 SCOYL, *s. f.* a shriek; *pl.* —YN; *v.* shriek;
 —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84;
 —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SCOYLG'ACH, *a.* to be shrieking often.
 SCOYL'GERNEE, *v.* cackling as a hen.
 SCOYL'GEY, *v.* shrieking.
 SCOYL'GEYDER, *s. m.* a shrieker.
 SCOYL'GIT, 85. shrieked.
 S'COYR'LIT, *a.* how advised or counselled. C

SCRA or SCRAI'GEY, *v.* scrawing; —AGH, 77;
 —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86;
 —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SCRA-CHRAA'EE, *s. f.* a aquagmire, a shaking bog.
 SCRAA'EE, *a. d.* of scraws.
 SCRAA'IT, 85. covered with scraws.
 SCRABA'GE, *s. f.* a scratch; *pl.* SCRABAGHYN.
 SCRA'BEY, *v.* scratching or scraping.
 SCRABEYDER, *s. m.* a scraper, &c.
 SCRA'BIT, 85. scratched, scraped.
 SCRAGH, *s. f.* a scream; *pl.* —YN.
 S'CAIDOI'LACH, *a.* how much for scoffing or
 mocking. C
 S'CRAIDOI'LEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'CRAIE'ACH, *a.* how clayey. C
 SCRAIG, *s. f.* a scraw; *pl.* —YN; *v.* —AGH, 77;
 —IT, 85; —YS, 88.
 SCRAIG'EY, covering with scraws.
 SCRAIG'EYDER, *s. m.* one who scraws.
 S'CRAIT'NAGH, *a.* how skinny, full of skins. C
 S'CRAIT'NEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'CRAIU-AIG'ACH, *a.* how ruinous. C
 S'CRAIUAIG'EE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'CRAMAN'MAGH, *a.* how lumpy. C
 S'CRAM'MANEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'CRAP'LACH, *a.* how much crumpled, &c. C
 S'CRAP'LEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'CRAP'LIT, *a.* how crumpled. C
 S'CRAUE'ACH, *a.* how bony, *comp. and sup.* C
 S'CRAU'EE, *a.* how pious, religious, godly, holy,
 righteous, *comp. and sup.* C
 S'CRAYT, *a.* how clayed. C
 S'CREAN'ACH, *a.* how chilly or cold. C
 S'CREAN'EE, *id., comp. and sup.* C
 SCREAU, *s. f.* a kiln last, as much corn as is put
 on the kiln to dry at once; *pl.* —YN.
 SCREB, *s. f.* scab; *pl.* —YN.
 SCREB'ACH, *a.* scabby, how scabby.
 SCRE'BEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* Prov. "Ta un
 cheyrey screebagh doghane yn clane shioltane.
 SCREB'ID, *s. m.* scabbedness, scabbiness.
 S'CRECK'IT, *a.* how sold. C
 SCRED, *s. f.* a gasp; *pl.* —YN.
 S'CRED'IT, *a.* how much believed. C
 SCREE'ACH, *a.* screech; *Isaiah*, xxxiv. 14.
 S'CREE'ART or SCREERT, *a.* how sifted. C
 SCREEB, *s. f.* a scratch or scrape. This is nearly
 of the same meaning as *Scrabage*, but, perhaps
 with this difference that *screeb* is the action of
 several sharps drawn over, *scrabage* but of only
 one sharp; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83;
 —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SCREEB'EY, *v.* scratching or scratting.
 SCREEB'EYDER, *s. m.* a scratcher; *pl.* —YN.
 SCREEB'IT, 85. scratched, scraped.
 S'CREEN, *a.* how ripe or withered, *comp. & sup.* C
 S'CREEN'EY, *a.* how wise, more or most wise. C
 S'CREE-OI'L, *a.* how hearty, *comp. and sup.* C
 SCREEU, SCRIEU, or SCRIU, *v.* write, scribble,
 wrote; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS,
 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SCREEU'EE, *a. d.* of writing or penmanship; as
fedjag-screeeuee (a pen); *Psalms*, xlv. 2.
 SCREEUDE'YR or SCRUDE'YR, *s. m.* a scribe, writer
 or scribbler; *pl.* —YN.

- SCREEVEY'RUS, *s. f.* writing, penmanship.
 SCREUT OF SCRUIT, 85. written, scribbled.
 SCREEUY'N, *s. m.* a letter, an epistle; *Acts*, xv. 23. *pl.* SCREEUNYN.
 S'CREG'GACH, *a.* how rocky. C
 S'CREG'GEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'CREG'GANAGH, *a.* how full of small rock, &c. C
 S'CREG'GANE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'CROOI, *a.* how hard, obdurate or obstinate, *comp. and sup.* C
 S'CROI'DEV, *a.* how hardy, *comp. and sup.* C
 SCRI, *v.* descry, espy; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SCRIAL, *v.* descrying, spying.
 SCRIALTAGH, *s. m.* a descrier, a spy; *pl.* 71.
 SCRIB'BEYJAGH, *a.* how niggardly, parsimonious, or penurious. C
 SCRIB'BEYJEE, *a.* more niggardly, most niggardly. C
 S'CRIB'BIT, *a.* how shrunk or contracted. C
 SCRIB'IDER, *s. m.* a grater; *pl.* —YN.
 SCRIT'IT, *a.* how descried or spied.
 SCRITTYR, *s. m.* scripture; *pl.* —YN. "*The coontit tushey oostle dy hoiggal leighyn as cliaghtaghyn y cheer to dooinney cummal ayn. Agh cre woad S'ooastle eh dy hoiggal slattyssyn niau as leighyn beaynid dy bragh farraghtyn ta ain ayns ny scriptyryn casherick.*"
 SCRIP'TYRAGH, *a.* scriptural.
 SCRISS, *v.* pare, shave; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SCRIS'AN, *s. m.* a pareing, a thin skin or scum.
 SCRIS'SEV, *v.* pareing, shaving.
 SCRIS'SEYDER, *s. m.* a parer, a shaver.
 SCRIS'SY-GREG or CLEAYSH-LHEEAH, *s. f.* a moss that grows on rocks, and is used in dying red.
 SCRIST, 85. pared, chaft, shaved.
 SCROB'AG, *s. f.* the crop of a fowl, a gizzard; *pl.* —HYN; *Lev.* i. 16.
 SCROB'AGHYN, *s. pl.* the dewlap of oxen.
 SCROD, *v.* screw; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —YM, 86; —YS, 88.
 SCRO'DA, *s. f.* a screw; *pl.* —GHYN.
 SCRO'DEV, *v.* screwing.
 SCR'DEYDER, *s. m.* a screw; *pl.* —YN.
 SCRO'DIT, 85. screwed.
 S'CROGGA'NAGH, *a.* how hooked. C
 S'CROGGA'NEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'CROGH'IT, *a.* how hung. C
 SCROIG, *s. f.* a crust, a scruff; *pl.* —YN.
 S'CRONG'ANAGH, *a.* how full of hillocks. C
 S'CRONG'ANEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'CRON'NAL, *a.* how plain, obvious, evident, manifest, visible, conspicuous, easily seen, *comp. and sup.* C
 S'CRON'NIT, *a.* how seen, discerned, beheld. C
 S'CRON'TAGH, *a.* how knotty. C
 S'CRON'TEE, *a.* more knotty, most knotty. C
 S'CRON'TIT, *a.* how knotted. C
 SCROO. See *Scrooda*.
 S'CROO'BAGH, *a.* how lame. C
 S'CROO'BEE, *a.* more lame, most lame. C
 S'CROU'TAGH, *a.* crafty or subtle. C
 S'CROU'TEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'CROW'IT, *a.* how shod. C
 S'CRO'YM, *a.* how stooped or bent forward, *comp. and sup.* C
 SCROI'N, *s. f.* swarm of bees.
 S'CRUIN or S'CRUING, *a.* how compact or close. C
 S'CRUIN'NIT, *a.* how besieged or closed. C
 S'CRUIT'TAGH, *a.* how hump backed. C
 S'CRUIT'TEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 SCRYSS, *s. m.* a parcing, a shaving.
 SCUD'LAGH, *s. m.* a luggage, *pl.* 72.
 SCUGH, *v.* remove, move, shift; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SCUGH'EV, *s. m.* removal; *pl.* 67. *a.* removing, &c.
 SCUGH'EYDER, *s. m.* a remover; *pl.* —YN.
 SCUGH'IT, 85. shifted, removed, moved.
 S'CUILLEI'GAGH, *a.* how full of inside corners. C
 S'CUILLEI'GEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 SCUIRR, *v.* cease, desist, leave off; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. *Prov.* "*Tra scuirrys y laue dy choyrte scuirrys yn veaal dy voylley.*"
 SCUIR'REYDER, *s. m.* one who ceases, &c.
 SCUTCH, *v.* scourge; —AGH, 77; —AL, 79; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SCUTCH'EYDER, *s. m.* a scourger; *pl.* —YN.
 SCUM'MEY, *adv.* what matter, no matter, would not matter.
 S'CUM'MIT, *a.* how held, how formed. C
 S'CUMRAI'LAGH, *a.* how hindersome. C
 S'CUMRAI'LEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'CURNEEI'NAGH, *a.* how huffish, pettish, or unsteady. C
 S'CURNEEI'NNE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 S'CUR'RIT, *a.* how given, put or sent. C
 S'CUS'LINAGH, *a.* how full of veins. C
 S'CUS'LNEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
 SCU'YR, *s. m.* a skewer; *pl.* —YN; *v.* —AGH, 77; —AL, 79; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YE, 88.
 SCUY'REYDER, *s. m.* one who skewers.
 S'DAAH'JIT, *a.* how singed. D
 S'DAA'IT or S'DAAT, how dyed.
 S'DAA'NEY, *a.* how bold or daring. D
 S'DANJEY'RAGH, *a.* how dangerous. D
 S'DANJEY'REE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D
 S'DAUN'SIT, *a.* how danced. D
 S'DEA'MIT, *a.* how projected. D
 S'DEAYR'TIT, *a.* how spilled or poured. D
 S'DEB'EJAGH, *a.* how desperate. D
 S'DE'BEJEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D
 S'DEI'NAGH, *a.* how weary or tired. D
 S'DEI'NEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D
 S'DEN'DEYAGH, *a.* how delicate, dowsy. D
 S'DEN'DEYSEE, *a.* more and most delicate. D
 S'DEWIL, *a.* how cruel, inhuman. D
 S'DEWI'LEY, *a.* more and most cruel. D
 S'DEYR, *a.* how dear. D
 S'DEY'REY, *a.* dearer, dearest. D
 S'DEY'RIT, *a.* how condemned or sentenced. D
 S'DHOAN or S'DHONE, *a.* how brown. D

- S'DHOA'NEY, *a.* browner, brownest. D
 S'DROL'LIT, *a.* how blotted, or defaced. D
 S'DHOLTA'NAGH, *a.* how doltish. D
 S'DHOLTA'NEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D
 S'DHON'NANAGH, *a.* how dastardly. D
 S'DHON'NANEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D
 S'DHON'NEY, *a.* how ill or donsy. D
 S'DIU'NEY, *a.* deeper, deepest, the *comp. and sup.* of *Dowin*. D
 S'DOAR'AGH, *a.* how decent or genteel, *comp. and sup.* D
 S'DOAL, *a.* how blind. D
 S'DOAL'LEY, *a.* blinder, blindest. D
 S'DOALTAT'TYM, *a.* how sudden or unawares. D
 S'DOALTAT'TYMAGH, *a.* how suddenly. D
 S'DOALTAT'TYMEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D
 S'DOC'CARRAGH, *a.* how laborious, with how much dirt or stress of labour. D
 S'DOC'CARREE, *a. id., comp. and sup.; 1 Cor. xv. 10.* D
 S'DOCH'ANAGH, *a.* how disordered. D
 S'DOCH'ANEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D
 S'DOIL'LEE, *a.* how difficult, *comp. and sup.* D
 S'DOIL'LIT, *a.* how blotted or blinded. D
 S'DOO, *a.* how black. *Prov. "Myr s'doo yn feegh yiw eh sheshey."* D
 S'DOO'EY, *a.* blacker, blackest. D
 S'DOOGH, *a.* how ill, bad; *Mat. xii. 45;* worse, worst. D
 S'DOOGH'YSSAGH, *a.* how natural or congenial, with what natural instinct. D
 S'DOOIE, *a.* how kind or affectionate, *comp. and sup.* D
 S'DOOINT, *a.* how closed or shut. D
 S'DOOISHT, *a.* how much awake, how vigilant. D
 S'DOOISHTIT, *a.* how awakened, *comp. and sup.* D
 S'DOR'RAGHEY, *a.* how dark. D
 S'DOR'REE, *a.* darker, darkest. D
 S'DOR'RINAGH, *a.* how tempestuous. D
 S'DOR'RINEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D
 S'DOU'RINAGH, *a.* how dtempered. D
 S'DOU'RINEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D
 S'DOWIN, *a.* how deep. D
 S'DREE, *a.* how slow or tedious, slower, slowest. D
 S'DRES'SAGH, *a.* how briary. D
 S'DRES'SEE, *a.* more briary, most briary. D
 S'DRIAGH'TIT, *a.* how chained. D
 S'DRINE'AGH, *a.* how thorny. D
 S'DRI'NEE, *a.* more thorny, most thorny. D
 S'DROLLA'NEAGH, *a.* how despicable or mean. D
 S'DROLLA'NEE, *a.* nearer, nearest. D
 S'DRON'NAGH, *a.* how humpish. D
 S'DRON'NEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D
 S'DRUGAIG'AGH, *a.* how hippy or full of hips. D
 S'DRUGAIGEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D
 S'DRUGHTOI'LACH, *a.* how dewy. D
 S'DRUGHTOI'LEE, *a.* more dewy, most dewy. D
 S'DUILL'LAGAGH, *a.* how leafy. D
 S'DUILL'LAGEE, *a.* more leafy, most leafy. D
 S'DUN'NAL, *a.* how courageous, brave, daring, or intrepid, *comp. and sup.* D
 S'DUN'VERAGH, *a.* how murderous. D
 S'DUN'VEREE, *a.* more and most murderous. D
 S'DWOAI'AGH, *a.* how detestable, how hateful, with what hatred or dislike, *comp. and sup.* D
 S'EA'BIT, *a.* how planned or formed for some work or state. E
 S'EADO'LACH, *a.* how jealous. E
 S'EADO'LEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* E
 SEAGH'IN or SEAGH'YN, *v.* afflict, trouble, grieve, &c.; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SEAGH'IN or SEAGHYN, *s. m.* affliction, sorrow, grief, trouble, agitation. This word comes from *Seiy*, (to agitate).
 SEAGH'INAGH or SEAGHYNAGH, *a.* afflictive, grievous, sorrowful, troublesome.
 SEAGH'NEY, *v.* afflicting, troubling.
 SEAGH'NEYDER, *s. m.* one who afflicts or troubles.
 SEAGH'NIT, 85. grieved, troubled, &c.
 S'EAR'KAGH, *a.* how horny. E
 S'EAR'KEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* E
 S'EA'JEE, *a.* how odious or abominable, *comp. and sup.* E
 S'EAR'ROAGH, *a.* how numerous. E
 S'EAR'ROOEE, *a.* more and most numerous. E
 S'EAYL'LIT, *a.* how limed. E
Chu S'ec, p. she does not know; —ISH, *id. em. E*
Cha S'ec'ney, p. he does not know; —SYN, *id. em. E*
 S'ED'DRYM, *a.* how light in weight, *comp. and sup.* E
 S'EEA'SIT, *a.* how lent or borrowed. E
 S'EEAS'TIT, *a.* how fished. E
 S'EE'BRYT, *a.* how drifted or driven. E
 SEEC'KIT, *a.* how paid or well paid. E
 SEIGH, *s. m.* a mix or stir. *Quallian jeh'n eheid seigh* (a pup of the first litter). *pl. —YN.*
 S'EIG'NAGH, *a.* how needy, or in what want of help or force to do a thing. E
 S'EIG'NEE, *a. id., 58.* E
 S'EIG'NIT, 85. how forced, compelled, or obliged. E
 SEIHL, *s. f.* world; for the gender of this see *Job ix. 24;* time in the world, a man's life-time in the world; *pl. —YN.*
 SEIHLIT, *a. d.* of the world, worldly.
 SEIHL'LITAGH, *a.* of or belonging to the world; secular, corporeal; how worldly; opposed to *Spyrrydoil;* *s. m.* a worldling.
 SEIHL'TEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.; s. world.* lings.
 SEIHL'TID or SEIHL'TYS, *s.* worldliness or worldly-mindedness.
 SEIHILL, *a. d.* of the world.
 S'EIL'LIT, *a.* how armed. E
 S'EIT, *a.* how called or shouted for. E
 SEIY, *s. m.* a shank, that part of an instrument that goes into the handle; a push or shove, a thrust; *v.* to push or shove; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SEIY'DYDER or SEIY'DER, *s. m.* an agitator, a mixer.
 SEIG'AGH, *a.* agitating; sore; *Micah, ii. 10.*
 S'EIYR'IT, 85. how driven. E
 SEIYT, 85. stirred, mixed, muddy, agitated, troubled, rolled; *Isa. ix. 5.*
 S'EL'GYSSAGH, *a.* how implacable, in anger, choler, or spite. E

S'EL'CYSSÉE, *a. id. em.*, 58.
 S'EN'MYSIT, *a. how named or nominated.*
 S'EN'NAGHTAGH, *a. how feelingly.*
 S'EN'NAGHTÉE, *a. id.*, 58.
 S'EN'NIT, *a. how felt.*
 S'EN'NOIL, *a. how beloved or endeared.*
 S'EN'NOILEY, *a. id., comp. and sup.*
 SEOSE, *adv. upwards, up.*
 S'EÖVIL'IT, *a. how dunged.*
 S'ERREE, *a. how end, become of, meaneth;*
Acts, ii. 12; *befallen, how will the end be;*
Deu. xxix. 28.
 S'ERREEI'SHAGH, *a. how compassionate.*
 S'ERREEI'SHÉE, *a. id.*, 58.
 S'ES'SENAGH, *s. m. a sergeant, a sexton;* *pl.* 71.
 SETT, *s. f. a plant, a piece of potato to plant;*
Ez. xvii. 5; *pl.* —YN; *v. plant;* —AGH, 77;
 —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86;
 —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SET'TAL, *v. planting, setting.*
 SET'TIT, 85. *planted, set.*
Chu S'EU, *p. ye or you know not;* —ISH, *id. em.*
 S'EU'LYSSAGH, *a. how indignant or inflamed*
with anger, furious.
 S'EU'LYSSEE, *a. id.*, 58.
 S'EU'NYSSAGH, *a. how delectable, with what*
rapturous delight.
 S'EU'NYSSÉE, *a. id.*, 58.
 SEYIR, *s. m. a carpenter, a wright, a joiner.*
 SEYIR-CLAGH, *s. m. a mason;* *Galic.*
 SEYIREY, *a. d. of a carpenter or wright.*
 SEYIR'SNYS, *s. f. carpentry.*
 SEYR, *a. free, clear, at liberty;* *dooiny seyir*,
(a gentleman, a man clear of labour, an in-
dependent person).
 SEYR, *v. to free, clear, or set at liberty, to justify;*
 —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84;
 —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SEY'REY, *a. pl. clear, justify.*
 SEY'RIT, 85. *justified, freed, cleared.*
 SEYR'SNYS, *s. f. freedom, justification.*
 S'FAA'GIT, *a. how left or deserted.*
 S'FAAR'KIT, *a. how bathed.*
 S'FAASAA'GAGH, *a. how full of beard.*
 S'FAASAA'GEE, *a. id.*, 58.
 S'FAA'SAGH, *a. how desolate.*
 S'FAASE, *a. how weak, slender, faint.*
 S'FAAS'TIT, *a. how wrung.*
 S'FADA'NAGH, *a. how solitary.*
 S'FADA'NEE, *a. id.*, 58.
 S'FAG'GYS, *a. how near or nigh, comp. and sup.*
See Sniessey.
 S'FAGH'IDAGH, *a. how deserving of scorn.*
 S'FAGH'IDEE, *a. id.*, 58.
 S'FAILT, *a. how hired.*
 S'FAIL'IT, *a. how much failed.*
 S'FAIT'AGH, *a. how fearful or timorous.*
 S'FAIT'EE, *a. id.*, 58.
 S'FAK'INIT, *a. how seen or visible.*
 S'FAM'LIT, *a. how wracked.*
 S'FAM'MANAGH, *a. how tailed.*
 S'FAM'MANEE, *a. id.*, 58.
 S'FANT, *g. how flayed.*
 S'FAR'BIT, *a. how fretted or inflamed.*

E S'FARDA'LACK, *a. how vain, diminutive or in-*
 significant.
 E S'FARDA'LEE, *a. id.*, 58.
 E S'FAR'RARIT, *a. how waked.*
 E S'FASH'AGH, *a. See S'faitagh.*
 E S'FAS'NIT, *a. how winnowed.*
 E S'FAS'SIT, *a. how fed with grass.*
 E S'FAST'AGH, *a. how modest or serious.*
 E S'FAST'EE, *a. id.*, 58.
 S'FAST'EE or S'FAST'EEAGH, *a. how sheltry,*
comp. and sup.
 E S'FEAGH, *a. how quiet, still, or silent.*
 E S'FEAEE, *a. id.*, 58.
 S'FEAYN, *a. how wide, open, or extensive.*
 S'FEAYN'EY, *a. wider, widest.*
 S'FEAYR, *a. how cold or frigid.*
 S'FEAYR'EY, *a. colder, coldest.* "*Ny three geay-*
ghyn s'feayrey dennee, Fion Mc Cooil."
"Geay hennu, as geay huill,
As geay fo ny shiauil."
 S'FEAYRIT, *a. how cooled.*
 S'FEAYSPLIT, *a. how loosed or free.*
 S'FEDJAGAGH, *a. how feathered.*
 S'FEDJAGEE, *a. id.*, 58.
 S'FEAAGH, *a. of how much value or worth,*
comp. and sup.
 S'FEERCKLAGH, *a. how snappish or cross, how*
apt to bite, or use the teeth.
 S'FEACKLEE, *a. id.*, 58.
 S'FEETIT, *a. how wove or woven.*
 S'FEER, *a. how true, true that, of a truth;*
Isa. xxxvii. 18.
 S'FEEU, *a. how worthy or worthy is.*
 S'FEUEY, *a. id., comp. and sup. pl.*
 S'FEILLAGH, *a. how fleshy.*
 S'FEILLEE, *a. more fleshy, most fleshy.*
 S'FEOSAGH, *a. how slight, limber, slender, fine.*
 S'FEOISEE, *a. slighter, slightest.*
 S'FEIYRAGH, *a. how noisy.*
 S'FEIYREE, *a. id.*, 58.
 S'FEIYRIT, *a. how noised or clamoured.*
 S'FEMOIL, *a. how needful or needed.*
 S'FEMOILEY, *a. more needy, most needy.*
 S'FENDEILAGH, *a. how defensive.*
 S'FENDEILEE, *a. id.*, 58.
 S'FENDIT, *a. how defended.*
 S'FE'NIT, *a. how after asked.*
 S'FEOHDAGH, *a. how filthy, foul or nauseous.*
 S'FEOHDEE, *a. filthier, filthiest.*
 S'FEOILT, *a. how free or abundant in giving.*
 S'FEOIL'TEY, *a. more or most, &c., id.*
 S'FEOILTAGH, *a. how liberal or bountiful.*
 S'FEOILTEE, *a. id.*, 58.
 S'FERGAGH, *a. how ferocious, fierce.*
 S'FERCEE, *a. fiercer, fiercest.*
 S'FEST, *a. how stuck or fastened.*
 S'FETSH'TIT, *a. how questioned.*
 S'FIL'LIT, *a. how folded.*
 S'FIOGH'IT or S'FIOJIT, *a. how faded, how*
withered.
 S'FIR'INAGH, *a. how true, true it is; how*
faithful, genuine, with what veracity or truth.
 S'FIR'RINEE, *a. id.*, 58.

S'FLAUNYSSAGH, <i>a.</i> how heavenly, angelic, felicitous, blissful, &c.	F	S'FREOAGHA'NAGH, <i>a.</i> how abundant in lingberries.	F
S'FLAUNYSSEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	F	S'FRKOAGHA'NEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	F
S'FLIAGH'AGH, <i>a.</i> how rainy.	F	S'FREOAGH'IT, <i>a.</i> how stored in heather.	F
S'FLIAGH'EE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	F	S'FRIOG'ANAGH, <i>a.</i> how finny, how snappish.	F
S'FLIUGH, <i>a.</i> how wet.	F	S'FRIOG'ANEE, <i>a. id.</i> , <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	F
S'FLIUGH'HEY, <i>a.</i> wetter, wettest.	F	S'FRIOG'ANIT, <i>a.</i> how finned.	F
S'FLUIGH'IT, <i>a.</i> how saturated with wet.	F	S'FRIOO'SACH, <i>a.</i> how attentive, with how much respect or regard.	F
S'FLOAOI'L, <i>a.</i> fluent or eloquent.	F	S'FRIOO'SKE, <i>a. id.</i> , <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	F
S'FLOAOI'LEY, <i>a.</i> more fluent, most fluent.	F	S'ERIT'LACH, <i>a.</i> how ragged.	F
S'FLOU'TAGH, <i>a.</i> how scurrilous or opprobrious.	F	S'FRIT'LEE, <i>a.</i> more ragged, most ragged.	F
S'FLOU'TEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	F	S'FROGH, <i>a.</i> how dry, rotten.	F
S'FOAD'DIT, <i>a.</i> how kindled or lighted.	F	S'FROGH'EE, <i>a. id.</i> , <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	F
S'FOAL'LEV, <i>a.</i> how carnal or sensual	F	S'FROUT'UY, <i>a.</i> how froward, peevish, perverse; <i>Deu.</i> xxxii. 20.	F
S'FOAL'SEV, <i>a.</i> how false.	F	S'FROUT'EE of S'FROWARTEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	F
S'FOAYROI'L, <i>a.</i> how favourable.	F	S'FUD'Y CHEILLEY, <i>a.</i> how much through each other, or through others.	F
S'FOAYROI'LEV, <i>a.</i> more favourable, most favourable.	F	S'FUINT' of S'FUINNT, <i>a.</i> how baked.	F
S'FOAYR'IT, <i>a.</i> how favoured.	F	S'FUIR'RAGHTAGH, <i>a.</i> how much for staying or tarrying.	F
S'FOCK'LACH, <i>a.</i> how verbose, loquacious.	F	S'FUIR'RAGHTEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	F
S'FOCK'LIT, <i>a.</i> how worded or spoken.	F	S'FUIGHT of S'FUYGHT, <i>a.</i> how timbered.	F
S'FOD'DEV, <i>a.</i> how far, how long since. <i>S'foddey beayny Ree</i> (long live the King). <i>Comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i> See <i>Sodjei</i> .	F	S'FYNNNEIG'AGH, <i>a.</i> how well podded.	F
S'FOIL'JAGH, <i>a.</i> how faulty or criminal.	F	S'FYNNNEIG'EE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	F
S'FOIL'JEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	F	S'FYV'NIT, <i>a.</i> how well furred, or grown over with hair or fur.	F
S'FOL'LAN, <i>a.</i> how wholesome, esculent, how orthodox, <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i> , or <i>S'follancy</i> .	F	S'FYR'RYN, <i>a.</i> how he or masculine.	F
S'FOL'LIT, <i>a.</i> how hid or hidden.	F	S'GAAI'GACH, <i>a.</i> how full of cracks or chafts.	F
S'FOL'LYM, <i>a.</i> how empty.	F	S'GAAI'GEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	G
S'FOL'LYMEY, <i>a.</i> more empty, most empty.	F	S'GAAI'GIT, <i>a.</i> how cracked or chafed.	G
S'FOL'LYMIT, <i>a.</i> how emptied.	F	S'GAEL'LIGACH, <i>a.</i> how much for Manks or Erse	G
S'FON'DAGH, <i>a.</i> how sufficient, &c.	F	S'GAEL'LIGEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	G
S'FON'DEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58. This word ought to be used in <i>Exod.</i> iv. 13 instead of <i>S'fondagh</i> .	F	SGAIRT, <i>s. f.</i> the midriff or diaphragm, a partition; <i>pl.</i> —YN.	
S'FOSH'LIT, <i>a.</i> how open.	F	S'GAL'LACH, <i>a.</i> how gusty.	G
S'FOW'ANAGH, <i>a.</i> how droughty or scorching dry.	F	S'GAL'LEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	G
S'FOW'ANEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	F	S'GAM'MANAGH, <i>a.</i> how gamesome.	G
S'FOW'ANIT, <i>a.</i> scorched or dried up.	F	S'GAM'MANEE, <i>a. id.</i> , <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	G
S'FOYR'ACH or S'FOYR'AL, <i>a.</i> how sharp edged.	F	S'GANGLA'NAGH, <i>a.</i> how much for jangling.	G
S'FOYR'EE, <i>a. id.</i> , <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	F	S'GANGLA'NEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	G
S'FOYR'IT, <i>a.</i> See <i>Shleut</i> .	F	S'GARD'IT, <i>a.</i> how guarded.	G
S'FRAP'FAGH, <i>a.</i> how crackling.	F	S'GARG, <i>a.</i> how acrid, <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	G
S'FRAP'PEE, <i>a. id.</i> , <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	F	S'GAR'GACH, <i>a.</i> how acrimonious.	G
S'FRAS'SAGH, <i>a.</i> how showery.	F	S'GAR'GEE, <i>a. id.</i> , <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	G
S'FRAS'SEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	F	S'GAR'ROO, <i>a.</i> how coarse or rough.	G
S'FRAU'AGH, <i>a.</i> how rooty or having strong roots.	F	S'GAS'TEV, <i>a.</i> how agile or nimble, <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	G
S'FRAU'EE, <i>a. id.</i> , <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	F	S'GAUE'ACH, <i>a.</i> how hazardous.	G
S'FRAUAIG'AGH, <i>a.</i> with how many small roots.	F	S'GAU'EE, <i>a. id.</i> , <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	G
S'FRAUAIG'EE, <i>a. id.</i> , <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	F	S'GEAYEE'ACH, <i>a.</i> how windy.	G
S'FRAU'IT, <i>a.</i> how rooted or grounded.	F	S'GEAYEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	G
S'FREAYN'AGH, <i>a.</i> how overflowing.	F	S'GEAY'NEV, <i>a.</i> how green, <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	G
S'FREAYN'EE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	F	S'GEAYR or S'GEIR, <i>a.</i> how sour, sharp or tart; <i>Isaiah</i> , xviii. 5.	G
S'FREAYN'IT, <i>a.</i> how overflowing or flowed above the surface.	F	S'GEAY'REY, <i>a. id.</i> , <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	G
S'FREE'GYRTAGH, <i>a.</i> how replicative, or ready to do a thing.	F	S'GEN'NAL, <i>a.</i> how cheerful, free, affable, glad, merry, <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	G
S'FREE'GYRTEE, <i>a. id.</i> , <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	F	S'GEN'NISH, <i>a.</i> how barren, <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	G
S'FREILT, <i>a.</i> how kept.	F	S'GERJOI'LACH, <i>a.</i> how comfortable.	G
S'FREOAGH'AGH, <i>a.</i> how full of heather.	F	S'GERJOI'LEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	G
S'FREOAGH'EE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	F	S'GER'RID of S'GER'RIT, <i>a.</i> how shortly.	G
		S'GER'VEY, <i>a. id.</i> , <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	G

S'GEU'LIT, *a.* how bound with shackles. G
 S'GEU'RACH, *a.* how wintery. G
 S'GEU'REE, *a. id.*, 58. G
 S'GEW'AGH, *a.* with what aching. G
 S'GEW'EE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* G
 S'GHAN'NIDAGH, *a.* how derisory or derisive. G
 S'GHAN'NIDEE, *a. id.*, 58. G
 S'GHEN'NEY, *a.* scarcer, scarcest; the *comp.* and *sup.* of *Goan*. G
 S'GIAL, *a.* how bright, glittering or white. G
 S'GIAL'LIT, *a.* how promised, granted, bleached, whitened, or brightened. G
 S'GIARE, *a.* how short, or short it is. *Prov.* "S'giare y jough na yn skeeat." G
 S'GIAR'TIT, *a.* how cut. G
 S'GAS'TYLACH, *a.* how charitable or generous. G
 S'GAS'TYLEE, *a. id.*, 58. G
 S'GIB'BACH, *a.* how sharp or pointed. G
 S'GIB'BEE, *a. id.*, 58. G
 S'GIEN'TIT, *a.* how conceived. G
 S'GIU'LEY, *a.* brighter, brightest; whiter, whitest; the *comp.* and *sup.* of *Gial*. G
 S'GIOAL'TIT, *a.* how mortgaged or pledged. G
 S'GIOT'TIT, *a.* how gifted. G
 S'GIR'REY, *a.* shorter, shortest, *comp.* and *sup.* of *Giure*. G
 S'GIR'ROO, *a.* coarser, coarsest, *comp.* and *sup.* of *Garroo*. G
 S'GLAC'KIT, *a.* how pressed in the hand. G
 S'GLASS, *a.* how verdant, how pale or gray. G
 S'GLAS'SEY, *a.* more verdant, most verdant, palcer, palest, &c. G
 S'GLAST, *a.* how locked. G
 S'GLEA'SHIT, *a.* how stirred. G
 S'GLEN, *a.* how clear, or pure. G
 S'GLEN'YEV, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* G
 S'GLIB, *a.* how fluent, *comp.* and *sup.* G
 S'GLOA'SIT, *a.* how glossed or polished. G
 S'GLOY'ROLL, *a.* how glorious. G
 S'GLOY'ROILEY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* G
 S'GOAN, *a.* how scarce. See *S'coan*. G
 S'GOAN'LYSSAGH, *a.* how malicious. G
 S'GOAN'LYSSEE, *a. id.*, 58. G
 S'GON'NACH, *a.* how sore. G
 S'GON'NEE, *a. id.*, 58. G
 S'GOOIH'SAVE, *a.* more or most vouchsafe. G
 S'GOR'RYM, *a.* how blue. G
 S'GOR'RYNEY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* G
 S'GORT, *a.* how stale. G
 S'GORT'YEV, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* G
 S'GOR'TIT, *a.* how hurt. G
 S'GRAI'HAGH, *a.* how loving, with what love. G
 S'GRAI'HEE, *a. id.*, 58; *Mat.* x. 37. G
 S'GRAIHOL'L, *a.* how lovely. G
 S'GRAIHOL'LEY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* G
 S'GRAN'YEV, *a.* how ugly or deformed, *comp.* and *sup.* G
 S'GRAN'TIT, *a.* how graven. G
 S'GRAYSOI'L, *a.* how gracious. G
 S'GRAYSOI'LEY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* G
 S'GREE'SIT, *a.* how stimulated. G
 S'GREIM'MIT, *a.* grasped or bit. G
 S'GRE'IT, *a.* how geared or harnessed; how well

stocked with tools. G
 S'GRI'AGHTAGH, *a.* how gregarious or in droves. G
 S'GRI'AGHTEE, *a. id.*, 58. G
 S'GRAN'AGH, *a.* how sunny. G
 S'GRAN'EE, *a. id.*, 58. G
 S'GRIN'DERAGH, *a.* how much for taunting. G
 S'GRINDEREE, *a. id.*, 58. G
 S'GRINE'AGH, *a.* how grainy. G
 S'GRIN'EE, *a. id.*, 58. G
 S'GIU'AGAGH, *a.* how much in gulleets or creeks. G
 S'GIU'ACEE, *a. id.*, 58. G
 S'GROA'HAGH, *a.* how sad or low hearted, how sullen. G
 S'GROA'MEE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* G
 S'GRUN'TIT, *a.* how grounded. G
 S'GUINT, *a.* how racked with pain, how wounded or pained. G
 S'GUIR'RAGH, *a.* how addle or rotten; as eggs when so, how much in a hatching state, as a hen or fowl when so. G
 S'GUIR'REE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* G
 S'GYERE, *a.* how sharp. G
 S'GYR'REY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* of *Gyere*. G
 SHAG, *s. m.* a cormorant; *pl.* —YN. A low word. G
 SHAGH'EY, *adv.* by, *dy gholl shaghey* (to pass by). G
 SHAGH'EY, *pre.* past, past by. G
 SHAGHEY EH-HENE, *adv.* out of his senses or reason. G
 SHAGHN or SHACHIN, *v.* shun, avoid, eschew spare, escape; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. G
 SHAGH'NEY, *v.* shunning, avoiding, &c.; *pl.* 67. G
 SHAGH'NEYDER, *s. m.* a sparer, shunner, &c.; *pl.* —YN. G
 SHAGH'NIT, 85. spared, shunned, avoided. G
 SHAGH'RYN, *v.* See *Er-shaghryn*. G
 SHAGH'RYNACH or SHAGH'YRNAGH, *s. m.* an astray, one astray. G
 SHAGH'RYNYS, *s. f.* the state of being astray, or out of proper mind or senses, confusion; *Gen.* xi. 7; deviation, error; *James*, v. 20. G
 SHAGH'RYNYS CREDJUE, *s.* heresy *Acts*, xxiv. 5. G
 SHAGH'YD, *s.* by thee, past thee, a contraction of *Shaghey ayd*. G
 SHAGH'IN, *p.* past us, by us (*shaghey ain*). G
 SHAGH'YM, *p.* by me, past me (*shaghey aym*). G
 SHAGH'YN, *v.* shun. *Prov.* "shaghyn dagh olk." G
 SHA'LEE, *s. f.* quest, pursuit, design. G
 SHA'LID, *s. f.* the twinkling of an eye; *pl.* —YN. G
 SHALMA'NE, *s.* a mushroom, fungus, club-top, frog-cheese; *pl.* —YN. G
 SHAM'YR, *s. f.* a chamber; *pl.* —YN. G
 SHAM'YRDER, *s. m.* a chamberlain; 2 *Kings*, xxiii. 11. *Esth.* ii. 15; *pl.* —YN. G
 SHAN'ER, *s. m.* grandfather; *dy henn shaner* (thy great grand father). G
 SHANG, *a.* lank, lean, empty, not swelled or puffed out. This word is very expressive of the state; *Gen.* xli. 21. where the English is "ill favoured" and in *Isa.* xvii. 4. G
 SHANG, *v.* to be lank, lean, not plump; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. G
 SHANG'AGH, *v.* getting lank, less in bulk or thickness, getting shrunk, and not so full or plump. G

SHANG'Y, *u. pl.* lank not plump.
 SHANG'ID, *s. m.* lankness, emptiness of the belly or bowels, inanition, leanness; *Job*, xvi. 8.
 SHANG'IT, 85. shrunk, or grown lank.
 SHANGLAN'E, *s. m.* one that is lank or empty.
 SHANGLA'NAGH, *a.* empty bellied, *comp. and sup. s. m.* an empty person or beast; *pl.* 71.
 SHANGLA'NEY, *v.* becoming empty bellied.
 SHANGLA'NID, *s. m.* the state of being empty.
 SHANGLA'NIT, 85. shrunk by want of food.
 SHAN'STYR, *s. m.* a senator, an elder; *pl.* —YN.
 SHAPP, *s. f.* a shop; *pl.* —YN.
 SHA'RAGH or SHA'RAGHEY, *v.* getting better, improving, getting in a state of convalescence.
 SHARE, *a.* better, best; as, *ny share* (better) *yn dooinney*, *share* (the best man) the *comp. and sup. of mie* (and so for all the adjectives. See also 58.
 SHARE, *v.* to better, improve, &c.; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 ⚡ The possessive pronouns might here be all joined to this, as in the case of Bare, and the meaning the same, but in the present tense; as, Share-da, Share-lhiam, Share-lhiat, &c. *Prov.* "Share soie son veg, na roie son veg."
 SHARE'ID, *s. m.* preferableness, superiority.
 SHARE'IT, 85. bettered, improved.
 SHAR'KAGH, *s. m.* a porpoise; *pl.* 71.
 SHARMA'NE, *s. f.* a sermon; *pl.* —YN.
 SHARMA'NAGH, *a.* sermonlike; *s. m.* one who preaches sermons, a preacher; *pl.* 71.
 SHARMA'NE-YUCK, *s. f.* sow thistle. See also *Onnane meen*.
 SHARMA'NEY, *v.* preaching sermons.
 SHAR'RAGH, *s. m.* a foal; *pl.* 71.
 SHAR'ROO, *a.* bitter, acrid, *comp. and sup.*
 SHAR'TANSE, *a.* several. See also *Shiartanse*.
 SHARVAA'NT, *s. f.* a servant; *pl.* —YN.
 SHAS'LACH, *s. f.* bent-grass; *pl.* —YN.
 SHAS'LEE, *a. d.* of bent-grass.
 SHASS, *v.* stand, stop; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SHASS-GREINEY GEURRE, *s.* the winter solstice.
 SHASS-GREINLY SOUREE, *s.* the summer solstice.
 SHAS'SEYDER, *s. m.* a stander; *pl.* —YN.
 SHAS'SOO, *v.* standing; *s. m.* erection; *pl.* —YN.
 SHAST, *a.* sterile, barren, dry. See also *Shiast*.
 SHAWK, *s. f.* the hawk or glede; *Deu.* xiv. 13.
 SHAWN, *s. m.* the cornet; *pl.* —YN; *Psl.* cvii. 9.
 SHAYLL, *s. f.* succession, rotation, gradation, turn about, first come first served; *Esth.* ii. 12.
 SHAY'REY, *a. d.* of a sister or sisters.
 SHAYR'RACHYN, *s. pl.* sisters. A corruption of *Shuyrraghyn*, probably because it sounds better in opposition to *Braaraghyn*.
 SHE, *adv.* yes, yea, ay. This word which is a contraction of *shen eh*, literally (that's) it to *sh'eh* and the last *h* cast off. There is another *yes* in the Manks. See *Ta*.
 SHEA'DIN or SHEA'DING, *s. f.* a division into six, as the Island is; the district of a coroner from *Shey-rheynn*.
 SHEAIN or SHEE-AIN, *s. p.* peace to us; a prayer for the peace and blessing of God.
 SHEAIN EH MIE ORRIN, *in.* an interjection of

wonder or surprise, praying that God might diffuse his good peace on or among us.
 SHEANE, *s. f.* a wen; *Lev.* xxii. 22; *pl.* —YN.
 SHEANSE, *s. m.* science; *pl.* —YN.
 SHEAYN'EY, *v.* praying ejaculatory prayers; as, *shee yee dy row marin, shee chreest hoo'in, &c.*
 SHEAYN'EYDER, *s. m.* one who performs ejaculations.
 SHEAYNT, 85. blest with peace; *thalloo shenyn* (land of peace); *Jer.* xii. 5. In *Amos*, vii. 9. the sanctuaries are called *thiegn shenyn*, *fer sheaynt* (one who had performed) *sheayne* (peaceable).
 SHEAYN NY MEA, *in.* (probably a contraction of *Shee ayns nyn mea*) peace in your life, peace be to ye. *Prov.* "Shenyn dty hie as dty aught ta'n fer driaght ec dty ghorrys."
 SHECK'TER, *s. m.* an executor; *pl.* —YN.
 SHECK'TER-AYNS-TREISHT, *s. m.* administrator.
 SHECK'TERAGHT, *s. f.* goods, money, or effects left a person by will; a legacy.
 SHECK'TERYS, *s. f.* executorship.
 SHEE, *s. f.* peace; *pl.* —GHYN.
 SHEEAB'IN, *s. m.* soap; *pl.* —YN.
 SHEEAB'INAGH, *a.* soap.
 SHEEAB'INEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.*
 SHEE'AGH, *a.* is worth, in value.
 SHEE'ALTACH, *s. m.* a mediator, an intercessor, an appeaser. Bishop Wilson's book on sacrament, page 40; *pl.* 71.
 SHEEAN, *s. m.* sound, noise, clamour. The Hebrew *sheon* is very like the Manks. The litality of this word would be *shee* (peace) and *an, dim.* (little peace).
 SHEEAN, *v.* noise, sound, &c. Though this word is seldom used as a verb singly, it is sometimes used pronominally, and with the terminations; —AGH; —AL; —IN; —IN; —IT; —YM; & —YS, 88.
 SHEEAN'AGH, *a.* sonorous, sounding.
 SHEEANAN'E, *s. f.* accent; *pl.* —YN.
 SHEEAR, *s. f.* west, westward.
 SHEEAR-ASS, *s. f.* south-west.
 SHEEAR-HWOA'IK, *s. f.* north-west.
 SHEEB, *s. m.* a blast of wind that drifts some thing before it; a sharp scold; *pl.* —AGHYN.
 SHEEB, *v.* drift, drive with wind; scold; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SHEEBAN'E, *s. m.* the continuation of a blast of wind, &c., that drives; the *dim.* of *Sheeb*; *pl.* —YN.
 SHEEB'EY, *v.* drifting before the wind, as snow, sand, &c.; *pl.* 67.
 SHEEB'EYDER, *s. m.* a drifter; *pl.* —YN.
 SHEEB'IT, 85. drifted, driven.
 SHEE DY ROU HIU, peace be to you.
 SHEE DY ROW MAYRT, peace be with thee.
 SHEE DY ROW MARIN, peace be with us.
 SHEE DY ROY MERIU, peace be with you.
 SHEE DY VEA, welcome.
 SHEE DY VEA DTY VALLEY, welcome to thy home.
 SHEEY'DAGH, *a. d.* silken, of silk.
 SHEEY'DEY, *s. m.* silk; *pl.* 67.
 SHEEIN'EY or SHEEINT, *s. f.* a teat, dug, nipple, pap; first *pl.* 67, last *pl.* —YN.
 SHEEINT'AGH, *a.* papilous, having paps or teats, mammateated.

SHEEL, *s. m.* oats, from the time it is threshed till sown, or dried for the mill. This word is for seed, *Job*, xxi. 8.; *pl.* —YN.

SHEEL, *v.* sober, filter, strain, sile, &c.; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SHEEL'AGHEY, *v.* sobering, filtering.

SHEEL CORREY, *s. m.* seed oats.

SHEEL'EY, *v.* straining, filtering, sneaking.

SHEEL'EYDER, *s. m.* one who strains, filters, &c.

SHEEL'IT, 85. filtered, strained.

SHEELNAU'E, *s. m.* mankind, human beings. This word no doubt is from *Sheel* (seed) as in *Job*, xxi. 8.; and *naue* a corruption of *niau* (heaven,) the seed or offspring of heaven.

SHEELOGH'E, *s. m.* a generation, age; *pl.* —YN.

SHEELT, *a.* sober, temperate.

SHEEL'TEY, *a. pl.* sober, temperate, *comp.* and *sup.*

SHEEL'TID, *s. m.* soberness.

SHEEL'TYS, *s. f.* sobriety, temperance.

SHEEOU'L, *a.* peaccable, quiet, *comp.* and *sup.* or *Sheeoiley*.

SHEER, *d.* true, sure, or about to; as, *sheer loayrt er nyn son* (about or sure to speak for us). *Litany*.

SHEESE, *adv.* down.

SHEEU, *s.* is worth, worthy.

SHEEYI, *s.* This word is used in the Manks translation of Milton's *Paradise Lost*, for a contraction of *Sheelnaue*, which see.

SHEEY, *v.* stretch, extend, distend; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SHEEY'NEY, *s. m.* a stretch; *pl.* 67; *v.* stretching.

SHEEY'NEYDER, *s. m.* a stretcher; *pl.* —YN.

SHEEYNEY-MAGH', *v.* stretching out.

SHEEYNT, 85. stretched, extended.

SHEGIN, *v.* (*shyin*) must, shall.

SHEGIN, *v.* lurking for, lying in wait; *Luke*, xi. 54.

SHEH, *s. f.* hide, felt; *pl.* —GHYN.

SHEID, *s. m.* a blow, blast or puff of wind; *pl.* —ACHYN. *v.* blow, expel wind; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SHEI'DEE, *a. d.* of blowing.

SHEI'DEY, *s. m.* a windy or blowing time; *pl.* 67; *v.* blowing.

SHEI'DEYDER, *s. m.* a blower; *pl.* —YN.

SHEI'DIT, 85. blown.

SHEI'LACH, *s. f.* salix, black willows or sally. *pl.* 71.

SHEI'LEE or **SHELLEE**, *a. d.* of salix or willow; *Isaiah*, xlv. 4.

SHEIL'TYN or **SHEIN**, *v.* supposing, conjecturing, thinking; *Acts*, xiv. 19.

SHELG or **SHEILG**, *v.* hunt, hunting; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SHELGEY'K, *s. m.* a hunter, *pl.* —YN.

SHELGE'RY, *s. f.* huntsmanship; *pl.* —YN.

SHEL'GIT, 85. hunted.

***SHELL** or **SHELLAGH**, *v.* imagine, suppose, conjecture; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SHEL'LEE, *a. d.* See *Sheillee*.

SHEL'LAN, *s. f.* a bee; *pl.* —YN.

SHELLAN-MOO'AR, *s. f.* a large bee.

SHEL'LEIG, *s. f.* a bee-hive; *pl.* —YN.

SHEL'LEY, *s.* saliva, spittle; *pl.* 67.

SHEL'LIU, *s. f.* salve; *pl.* —YN.

SHEL'LOO, *s.* a herd of cattle; *pl.* —YN.

SHEL'TYN, *v.* See *Sheiltyn*.

SHEN, *pro. adv.* that, so, these, those, thence.

SHEN BEE EH, *adv.* so be it, amen.

SHEN'DIAGH, *s. m.* age, old age, aged, the old, the aged.

SHEN'N-AYR, *s. m.* fore-father, progenitor.

SHENN, *a.* old, aged, senile.

SHEN'NID, *s. m.* oldness, senescence.

SHENN-SCOLLAG-AE'G, *s. m.* a bachelor.

SHENN-SHAN'ER, *s. m.* great-grand-father.

SHENN-VEN-AEG, *s. f.* an old maid.

SHEN-Y-FA', *adv.* therefore, wherefore.

SHER'RUID, *s.* bitterness; *pl.* —YN.

SHESH'AGHT, *s.* company, society; *pl.* —YN.

SHESH'EE, *a. d.* of a companion or *pl.* Though this word is in *Heb.* x. 33, for companions, the plural of *Sheshey*, I think *Sheshaghyn* would be more correct.

SHESH'EY, *s. m.* a companion, an equal, a mate, one of a pair, a match, a husband; *Gen.* iii. 6; *pl.* 67. *Prov.* "Ta shehey chammah as aynn."

SHESH'ERACH or **SHESH'ERAGHT**, *s. f.* a team to plough with. Perhaps from being formerly made by partners; *pl.* 72.

SHESH'EREE, *a. d.* of or belonging to a team to plough.

SHEY, *a.* six; *pl.* —GHYN.

SHEYGIN, *v.* watching for prey. See also *Shegin*.

SHEY-JEI'G, *a.* sixteen.

SHEY-JEI'GOO or **SHEVOOYEIG**, *a.* sixteenth.

SHEY'OO, *a.* sixth.

SHIAGHT, *a.* seven; *pl.* —YN.

SHIAGH'TIN, *s. f.* a week; *pl.* —YN or 72.

SHIAGH'TJEIG, *a.* seventeenth.

SHIAGHTJEI'GOO or **SHIAGHTOOYEIG**, *a.* seventeenth.

SHIAGH'TOO, *a.* seventh.

SHIAM'EYDER, *s. m.* See *Shamynder*.

SHIAR, *s.* east, eastward. *Prov.* "Giare sheear liayyr shiar."

SHIAR-ASS, *s. m.* south-east.

SHIAR-HWOAI'E, *s. m.* north-east.

SHIAR'TANSE, *a.* several. See also *Shartanse*.

SHIAST, *a.* dry, sterile, barren, not giving milk.

SHIAS'TEY, *a. pl.* *idem.*

SHIA'UILL, *v.* sail, float; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SHIAULL, *s. m.* a sail; *pl.* **SHIAUILL**.

SHIAUL'LACH or **SHIAUL'LACHEY**, *v.* fixing, getting in order to sail, or to do any other work, getting equipped.

SHIAUL'LEE, *a. d.* of sailing or getting in order.

SHIAUL'LEY, *v.* sailing, floating.

SHIAUL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a person who can set an instrument in order to work; *pl.* —YN.

SHIAUL'LIT, 85. set in order.

SHIAULT, 85. sailed, floated.

SHIAULT'EY or **SHIOLTEY'R**, *s. m.* a sailor; *pl.* —YN.

SHIAULTEY'RY'S, *s. f.* sailanship, the business or craft of a sailor.

SHIB'BER, *s. m.* supper; *pl.* —YN.

"*Dy ve aashagh syn oie, monney shibber nagh ee; Er nonney n'oo plaiynt, ec luccat dty luynt.*"

And, "*Shibber eddrym, lhiabee ghen.*"

SHIB'BERAGH, *a. d.* of supper, belonging to supper.

SHIC'KYR, *a.* sure, certain, steadfast, stable, steady, fixed, fast, firm.

Dy Shickyr, adv. surely, certainly, firmly, &c.

*SHIC'KYR or SHIC'KYREE, *v.* make sure, &c.; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SHICK'YRAGH or SHICKYRAGHEY, *v.* making sure, fast, or certain.

SHICK'YREE, *a.* the *comp.* and *sup.* of *Shickyr*.

SHICK'YREY, *a. pl.* sure, certain, &c.

SHICK'YREYDER, *s. m.* an affirmer, a securer.

SHICK'YRIT, 85. secured, established, made steadfast or sure.

SHICK'YRYS, *s. f.* certainty, security, confidence. *Son Shick'yrys, adv.* positively, confidently, assuredly.

SHID, *adv.* yonder, there.

SHILL, *v.* shed, spill; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SHIL'LACH, *a. d.* of sight or sights.

SHIL'LEE, *s. f.* a mass or assemblage of thin slate, or bits of thin stone.

SHILLEE'D, *s. f.* a slug or soft snail; *pl.* —YN.

SHIL'LEY, *s. m.* sight, look, view; *pl.* 67.

SHIL'LEY-FAGGYS, *a.* purblind.

SHIL'LEY, *v.* shedding, spilling, draining, dropping.

SHILLEY-SOOIL'LEY, *s. f.* eye-sight.

SHILLEY-YIN'DYSSAGH, *s. m.* spectacle; 1 *Cor.* iv. 9.

SHIL'LISH, *s.* See *Chillys*.

SHIL'LIT, 85. shed; drained.

SHIM'MEY, *a.* how many, many.

SHIN, *pro.* we, us; —YN, *id. em.*

SHIN-HENE', *pro.* ourselves.

SHIN'NEY, *a.* elder, eldest, senior; *comp.* and *sup.* of *Shenn*.

SHIN'NEYID, *s. m.* seniority, oldness.

SHIOLTA'NAGH, *a.* being in flocks.

SHIOLTANE, *s. f.* a flock; *pl.* —YN.

SHIOLTA'NEY, *v.* flocking.

SHIONE, *v.* do or doth know.

SHIR or *SHIRR, *v.* ask, seek, endeavour, require; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SHIRK, *v.* shrink, dry up, contract, shrivel; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SHIRK'ACHEY, *v.* shrinking, shrivelling, &c.

SHIRK'EYDER, *s. m.* a shriveller.

SHIRK'IT or SHIRGIT, 85. shrivelled, shrunk.

SHIRRAGH-NY-GIARK, *s. m.* the falcon, a hawk.

SHIR'REY, *s. m.* a request; *v.* seeking, asking, endeavouring; *pl.* 67.

SHIR'REYDER, *s. m.* an asker, seeker.

SHIR'RIT or SHIRRT, 85. sought, desired, bidden,

asked, invited, solicited, required.

SHIR'ROO, *a.* more or most bitter; the *comp.* and *sup.* of *Sharroo*; *Eccl.* vii. 26.

SHIRVEI'SH, *s. m.* service, servitude.

SHIRVEI'SHAGH, *a.* serviceable, &c.; *s. m.* one that serves or officiates; *pl.* 71.

SHIV, *pro.* ye, you; —ISH, *id. em.*

SHLAISS, *adv.* needs.

SHLEA, *a.* broader, wider, broadest, widest; the *com.* and *sup.* of *Llean*.

SHLEAIG, *s. f.* a small lick, a stinted bit.

SHLEAR'AGH, *a.* delaying, postponing, procrastinating time.

SHLEAYST, *s. f.* thigh, flank; *pl.* —YN; *Lev.* iii. 4.

SHLEE, *a.* more or most in number.

SHLEEU or SHLIEU, *v.* sharpen, whet; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SHLEEU'DER, *s. m.* a sharpener; *pl.* —YN.

SHLEEUIT or SHLEUT, 85. sharpened, whetted *a. fain*, keen, bent for.

SHLEIY, *s. f.* a spear, a scimitar, a short sword; *pl.* —GHYN.

SHLIAW'IN or SHLIAWN, *a.* slippery, slape, or slapy; sly, insidious.

SHLIAW'NAGH or SHLIAWNAGHEY, *v.* getting slippery.

SHLIAW'NEY, *a. pl.* slippery, slapy; *Jer.* xxiii. 12.

SHLIAW'NID or SHLIAWNYS, *s.* slipperiness, slapiness.

SHLIEE, *v.* lick or lap up; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SHLIEE'DER, *s. m.* one that licks; *pl.* —YN.

SHLIEET, 85. licked or lapped up.

SHLIEEU. See *Shleu*.

SHLIC, *s. f.* a shell, a shred; *Isaiah*, xxx. 14; *pl.* —GYN.

SHLIC'GAGH, *a.* shelly.

SHLIC'GRE, *a. id.*, 58.

SHLING'AN, *s. f.* the shoulder, or back part of the shoulder; *pl.* —YN.

SHNOAG or SHNOAG'EREY, *s. m.* a sneakup; *pl.* —YN.

SHNOAG'AGH, *a.* sneaky or sneaking.

SHNOAG'YRAGH, *v.* sneaking.

SHOALTEY'R, *s. m.* a sailor; 2 *Kings*, ix. 27; *pl.* —YN.

SHOO'GYI, *s. f.* rye; *Exod.* ix. 32; *pl.* —YN.

SHOH, *adv.* this, here.

SHOLL, *s. f.* the wax of the ear, the natural greasiness or eek of wool; *pl.* —YN.

SHOLLAN'E, *s. f.* a strainer, a filterer; *pl.* —YN.

SHOOLL, *v.* walk; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SHOOLL'EYDER, *s. m.* a walker, a pedestrian.

SHOOLL'LIT or SHOOLYT, 85. walked.

SHOOLY, *v.* walking. *Yn un shooyll* (the one fate or pass).

SHOOLY-LY-DHIE'YN, *a.* begging.

SHOU'SHAN, *s. f.* a shive; *pl.* —YN.

SHU, *v.* sue, prosecute; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SHU'AL, *v.* suing, prosecuting.

SHU'ALTAGH, *s. m.* plaintiff, a complainant; *pl.* 71

SHUD'DYR, *s. f.* scissors; *pl.* —YN.

SHUGHLAIG', *s. f.* sorrel or sourdock.

SHUGHLAIG'AGH, *v.* abounding in sorrel.

SHU'GYR, *s. m.* sugar; *pl.* —YN.

SHUILC, *v.* nibble, eat in small morsels; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SHUIL'GEY, *v.* nibbling, eating by small morsels.

SHUILC'EYDER, *v.* a nibbler; *pl.* —YN.

SHUIL'GIT, 85. eaten slowly, &c.

SHUIT, 85. sued, prosecuted.

SHUIT or SHOOT, *s. m.* a suit, shift or effort; *pl.* —YN.

SHUIT'ELAGH, *s. m.* a shifter, a progger; *pl.* 71.

SHUIT'IT, 85. shifted, &c.

SHUNE, SHIION, or SHUIN, *s. f.* a rush; *pl.* —YN.

SHU'NAGH, *a. d.* rushy, of rushes.

SHUT'TERNKE, *v.* neighing.

SHUYR, *s. f.* a sister; *pl.* —AGHYN.

SHYML or SHYMLEE, *v.* pine or languish; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SHYM'LEY, *v.* pining, languishing.

SHYM'LEYDER, *s. m.* one who pines as in a consumption

SHYM'LIT, 85. pined away.

SHYN'NAGH, *s. m.* a fox; *pl.* 71.

SHYN'NEE, *a. d.* of a fox or foxes.

SHYN'NEY, *v.* do or doth like or love.

SHYR'RAGH, *s. m.* a kite; *pl.* 71.

SICK, *s. pl.* plough shares; *pl.* of *Sock*.

SIDE, *s. f.* an arrow, a shaft; *pl.* —YN.

SI'DEY, *a. d.* of an arrow or shaft.

SIDEY'R, *s. m.* an archer; *pl.* —YN.

SIDEY'RAGH, *a. d.* of archery.

SIDEY'RYS, *s. f.* archery.

SIDOO'R, *s. m.* a soldier; *pl.* —YN.

SIDOO'RAGH, *a. d.* of a soldier.

SIDOO'R-MAR'REY, *s. m.* a marine.

SIDOO'RYS, *s. f.* soldiery, soldiiership.

SIE, *a.* sad, bad, ill.

SI'EY, *a. pl.* sad, bad, ill.

SIYR, *s. pl.* carpenters, joiners, wrights; *the pl.* of *Seyir*; 2 *Kings*, xxii. 6.

SIYR-CLAGH', *s. pl.* masons.

My SIL'LIU, p. p. if you please; —ISH, *id. em.*

SI'm'LEE, *a.* how humble; *comp.* and *sup.* of *Imlee*. I

SI'm'MANIT, *a.* how drove or driven. I

SI'm'NEAGH, *a.* how anxious. I

SI'm'NEEEE, *a. id.*, 58. I

SI'm'RAAIT, *a.* how often mentioned. I

SI'n'JIL, *a.* how low. I

SI'n'JILLEY or SI'hINSELY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* I

SI'n'SHIT, *a.* how often told. I

SI'U'IT or SI'UT, *a.* how drank up. I

SIYN, *s. pl.* vessels; *the pl.* of *Saagh*.

SIYN-IU', *s. pl.* drinking vessels.

SIYR, *s. m.* haste, hurry, expedition.

SIYR'RAGH, *a.* hasty, expeditious, in a hurry.

SIYR'REE, *a.* more or most hasty.

SIYR'REE, *v.* hasten, make haste, move swiftly.

SIYR'RID, *s. m.* hastiness, expeditiousness.

S'JAAGH'ACH, *a.* how smoky. J

S'JAAGH'EE, *a. id.*, 58. J

S'JARROO'DAGH, *a.* how forgetful. J

S'JARROO'DEE, *a. id.* 58. J

S'JARROO'DIT, *a.* how forgotten. J

S'JEANT, *a.* how done or performed. J

S'JEAN'TAGH, *a.* how diligent. J

S'JEAN'TEE, *a. id.*, 58. J

S'JEEAN, *a.* how fervent or ardent, how much in earnest, in a hurry. J

S'JEEAN'EY or S'JEEAN'NEY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*; *Mark*, xiv. 31. J

S'JEEAGH'IT, *a.* how much shown or looked at. J

S'JEEAS'SAGH, *a.* how full of ears or heads of corn. J

S'JEEAS'SEE, *a. id.*, 58. J

S'JEE'BINAGH, *a.* how full of net work. J

S'JEE'BINEE, *a. id.*, 58. J

S'JEEIG'AGH, *a.* how full of ditches. J

S'JEEIG'EE, *a. id.*, 58. J

S'JEEIL'LIT, *a.* how worried, mangled, what havock done to. J

S'JEEIL'TIT, *a.* how saddled. J

S'JEEEN, *a.* how drop dry, how tight from leak. J

S'JEEEN'EY, *a. id.*, *com.* and *sup.* J

S'JEEEN'YSSIT, *a.* how wedged. J

S'JEE'RAGH, *a.* how straight or direct. J

S'JEE'REE, *a. id.*, 58. J

S'JEIGHT, *a.* how shut or closed. J

S'JER'REE or S'TIER'REE, *a.* the last, the latest. J

S'JER'RINAGH, *a.* how much tending to the last or latter end. J

S'JER'RINEE, *a. id.*, 58. J

S'JESH, *a.* how right, becoming, suitable or proper. J

S'JESH'EY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* J

S'JEU'SHANIT, *a.* how hinged. J

S'JIARG, *a.* how red. J

S'JIARG'EY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* J

S'JING'IT, *a.* how pressed or thronged. J

S'JIO'LIT or S'JIOILT, *a.* how sucked. J

S'JOAN'AGH, *a.* how dusty. J

S'JOAN'EE, *a. id.*, 58. J

S'JOAN'IT, *a.* how dusted. J

S'JOA'REE, *a.* how strange. J

S'JOL'LYSSAGH, *a.* how ravenous or immoderately eager after any sensual gratification. J

S'JOL'LYSSEE, *a. id.*, 58. J

S'JOOIGH, *a.* how voracious or greedy. J

S'JOOIGH'EY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* J

S'JOOIL'DAGH, *a.* how disgusting or nauseous. J

S'JOOIL'DEE, *a. id.* 58. J

S'JOOIL'DIT, *a.* how discarded or turned off. J

S'JOUYL'LAGH, *a.* how devilish or diabolical. J

S'JOUYL'LEE, *a. id.*, 58. J

S'JUM'MALAGH or S'JUMMALTAGH, *a.* how waste-ful or lavishing. J

S'JUM'MALEE, *a. id.*, 58. J

S'JYMMOO'SAGH, *a.* how wroth. J

S'JYMMOO'REE, *a. id.*, 58. J

SKAAL, *s. f.* a flat dish, a saucer; *pl.* —YN.

SKAA'LEY, *s. f.* a flat wooden dish used in wort.

SKAA'LHEAN, *s. f.* dispersion, shed abroad; *Jer.* xxv. 34. See also *Scaalhean*.

SKAB'BAO, *s. f.* a lock or handful of green flax; *pl.* —YN.

SKAH, *v.* shed, shake; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SKAH, *s. f.* a strong wind that sheds or shakes corn or fruit; a mark in the ear of sheep; *pl.* —GHYN.

SKAH'EE, *a. d.* of shedding or shaking.

SKAH'EYDER, *s. m.* a shedder or shaker.

SKAH'IT or SKAHT, *v.* shook, scattered, shed.

SKAIG or SKEAG, *s. f.* a haw; *pl.* —YN.

SKAIG'AGH, *a.* having hawthorn berries or haws.

SKAIRT, *s. f.* the caul; *Hos.* xiii. 8; *pl.* —YN.

S'KAR'KYLACH, *a.* how circular. K

S'KAR'KYLEE, *a. id.*, 58. K

S'KAR'RIT, *a.* how mended or repaired. K

S'KAR'TIT, *a.* how carted or raked with a coal-rake. K

SKAUGH, *s. f.* disgust, nauseousness.

SKAWGH, *a.* neat, trim, compact.

S'KEAYE'AGH, *a.* how misty, *comp.* and *sup.* K

SKEAB, *s. f.* a besom; *pl.* —YN; *v.* sweep; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SKEAB'AN, *s. f.* a brush; *pl.* —YN.

SKEAB'EY, *v.* sweeping, brushing.

SKEAB'EYDER, *s. m.* a sweeper; *pl.* —YN.

SKEAB'IT, 85. swept, brushed.

SKEAH or SKEAY, *s.* spew, vomit; *v.* vomit, &c.; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SKEAY'AGH, *a.* squeamish; *Isa.* xxiv. 9.

SKEAY'DER, *s. m.* one who spews or vomits.

SKEAY'IT or SKEAYT, 85. spewed, vomitted.

SKEAYL, *v.* spread, scatter, dispel, dispense; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SKEAYL'EY, *v.* spreading, scattering; *pl.* 67.

SKEAYLT, 85. spread, scattered.

SKED'DAN, *s. m.* a herring, herrings; *pl.* —YN.

SKEE, *a.* tired, weary, fatigued.

SKEE'AGH, *a.* tiresome, wearisome.

SKEEAH, *s.* See *Skeah* and *Skeay*.

SKEEAL, *s. f.* story, tale, narrative, tidings; *pl.* —YN.

SKEEAL'AGH, *a.* having stories.

SKEEAL'EE, *a. id.*, 58.

SKEEAL'EREY or SKEEALLEYDER, *s. m.* a storyteller, a news-monger; *Pro.* xviii. 8.

S'KEEAYL'LAGH, *a.* how sensible or witty. K

S'KEEAYL'LEE, *a. id.*, 58.

S'KEEIR, *a.* how dark coloured, sable. K

S'KEEIR'EY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* K

SKEE'REY, *s. f.* (from *Scarrey*,) a parish; *pl.* 67.

SKEET, *s. m.* a creeping, sneaking fellow.

SKEET'AGH, *a.* in a sneaking manner.

SKEET'EE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

SKEEY, *a. pl.* tired, weary.

SKEE'YS, *s. f.* tiresomeness, wearisomeness.

SKEIEE, *s. f.* the scathe or stilt, of a plough.

S'KEIL'LIT, *a.* how concealed or hid. K

SKEILT, *v.* split or rent; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80;

—IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SKEILT-CHAS'SAGH, *a.* cloven-footed.

SKEILT'AN, *s. m.* a lath; *pl.* —YN.

SKEIY, *s. f.* a faggot or bundle of something to shut a door or gap; *pl.* —GHYN. "*Skeiy sy doarliah*."

SKELF, *s. m.* a rail; *pl.* —YN.

SKEL'IM, *s.* a whim, a freak; *pl.* —YN.

SKEL'IMAGH, *a.* whimish, freakish.

SKEL'IMEE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

SKELL, *v.* to vanish, to disappear; *Luke*, xxiv. 31; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SKEI'LOO, *s. f.* a shelf; *pl.* —YN.

SKELT, *s.* a squat; *pl.* —YN; *v.* to squat; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83, —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SKEI'TACH, *a.* apt to squat, apt to start aside.

SKEEL'TEE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

S'KEN'JAL, *a.* how kindly, mellow. K

S'KEN'JALEY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* K

SKEOG, *s. f.* a lock of hair or flax, &c., *pl.* —YN.

S'KEOIE, *a.* how wild or mad. K

S'KEOI'EY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* K

SKEOIGH, *a.* spruce, tidy.

SKEOIGH'EY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

SKEI, *s. f.* a rock in the sea; *pl.* —YN.

S'KERET, *a.* how well teased or combed. K

SKEI'IN, *s. m.* a splice or scarf; *pl.* 72 or —YN.

SKEI'IT, 85. spliced, scarfed.

S'KEI'RIT, *a.* how punished. K

S'KESHAG, *a.* how frothy or foamy. K

S'KESHEE, *a. id.*, 58. K

S'KEYL, *a.* how fine or slender. K

SKEYL'LEY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

S'KHYRLOOGE, *a.* how unsound in body. K

S'KHYRLOOGE'EY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* K

S'KIAL'GACH, *a.* how hypocritical, crafty, deceitful, or subtle. K

S'KIAL'GEE, *a. id.*, 58. K

SKEAN, *s. f.* a wing; *pl.* —YN.

SKEAN'AGH, *a.* winged, having wings; *s. m.* a winged creature, a fowl; *pl.* 71. *Ecc.* x. 20.

SKEAN'IT, 85. winged, pinioned.

S'KEANLT, *a.* how tied or bound. K

S'KIARA'LAGH, *a.* how careful. K

S'KIARA'LEE, *a. id.*, 58. K

S'KIARIT, *a.* how designed or resolved. K

S'KIART, *a.* how even, exact, just, level, flat. K

S'KIART'EX, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* K

S'KIART'IT, *a.* how fixed, prepared, made even. K

SKIB'BYLT, *a.* light of foot, nimble; 2 *Sam.* ii. 18.

SKIB'BYLVEY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

S'KICK'LAGH, *a.* how ticklesome. K

S'KICK'LEE, *a. id.*, 58. K

SKIEL'LEY, *s. m.* hurt, harm scath; *pl.* 67.

SKIHLL, *v.* shell, strip of the shell or husk; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SKIHL'LEE, *a. d.* of shelling.

SKIHL'LEY, *s. m.* a shelling; *v.* shelling, taking off the shells, husks, or hulls.

SKIHL'LEYDER, *s. m.* one who shells, &c.

SKIHLE, 85. shelled, hulled.
 SKILLEIO', *s. f.* a narrow stripe of any thing;
pl. —YN.
 SKILLEIG'AGH, *a.* being in narrow stripes.
 SKILLEIG'EE, *a. id.*, 58.
 SKIL'LIN, *s. f.* a shilling, *pl.* 72.
 SKIM'MEE, *s. m.* a crew, a boat or ship's crew.
 SKIN'JACH, *a.* how constant or regular. K
 SKIN'JEE, *a. id.*, 58. K
 SKIOS. See *Sheog*.
 SKIOLG, *s. m.* (from *S'keyl*.) a slender youth.
 S'KION'NIT, *a.* how purchased or bought. K
 S'KIP'PIT, *a.* how whipped. K
 SKIR or *SKYRR, *v.* slip, slide; —ACH, 77;
 —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86;
 —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SKIR'RAG, *s. f.* a splinter; *pl.* —YN.
 SKIR'RAGHTAGH, *s. m.* one that slides or slips;
pl. 71.
 Er SKIR'RAGHTYN, *v.* hath, &c. slipped or slid-
 den; *Pro.* xiv. 14.
 SKIR'REY, *v.* slipping, sliding.
 SKIR'REYDER, *s. m.* a slider or slipper.
 SKIR'RIT, 85. slid, slipped.
 S'KIUNE, *a.* how calm or serene. K
 S'KIUNEY, *u. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* K
 SKIU'NIT, *a.* how calmed. K
 SKON, *s. m.* meat or drink got by intrusion.
 SKORT, *s. f.* a chasm; *pl.* —YN.
 SKVLL or SKV'LEV, *s. f.* (corrupted from
Skeeray.) a parish.
 S'KYN'DACH, *a.* how much because of, how
 criminal or guilty. K
 S'KYN'DEE, *a. id.*, 58. K
 SKYNN, *s. f.* a knife; *pl.* —ACHYN. *Skynnyn*
 is used for the plural in *Pro.* xiii. 14.
 SKYNN-AT'TEY, *s. f.* a dagger; *Jud.* iii. 16, 21.
 SKYNN-PHEN'NEY, *s. f.* a pen-knife; *Jer.* xxxvi. 23
 SKYOLL, *s. f.* a great deal, a large quantity.
 SKYRR, *v.* slip, slide. See *Skir*. The former
 word is used in *Psl.* xviii. 36, and *Jer.* ii. 19,
 and iii. 12.
 SKYR'RAGHTAGH, *a.* apt to slide or slip.
 SKYR'RAGHTEE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*
 SKYRT'LACH, *s. f.* a lap full; *pl.* 72.
 SLAA, *v.* daub, besmear, plaster; —ACH, 77;
 —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86;
 —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SLAA'DAAH, *v.* painting.
 SLAA'DER, *s. m.* a dauber, &c.; *pl.* —YN.
 SLAA'DIT, *a.* how loaded or laden. K
 SLAAIK, *s. m.* This word ought to be used for
 mortar, a composition that would daub.
 SLAA'IT or SLAIT, 85. daubed, besmeared,
 plastered.
 SLAAN, *v.* heal; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83;
 —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SLAA'NACH or SLAA'NAGHEY, *v.* healing, getting
 whole.
 SLAA'NEE, *a. d.* of healing.
 SLAA'NEYDER, *s. m.* a healer; *pl.* —YN.
 SLAA'NIT, 85. healed, made whole.
 SLAAN'-LUSS, *s. f.* ribwort.
 S'LAAT'SHAGH, *a.* how laced or covered with
 lace. L

S'LAAT'SHEE, *a. id.*, 58. L
 S'LAAT'SHIT, *a.* how laced. L
 S'LAB'RIT, *a.* how laboured. L
 SLAD'DAN, *s. f.* a wash staff; *pl.* —YN.
 S'LAG, *a.* how slack or loose.
 S'LAG'GEY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*
 S'LAG'GIT, *a.* how loosened or slackened. L
 S'LAGH'ACH, *a.* how miry.
 S'LAGH'EE or S'LAGHEY, *a.* more or most miry. L
 S'LA'JER, *a.* how strong. For the *comp.* and
sup. of this word see *Stroshey*. L
 SLANE, *a.* whole, total, hale.
 SLANE'ACHEY, *v.* healing, making whole; *a.*
 sanative, healing.
 SLANE-AYD, *p. p.* farewell with thee; —s, *id. em.*
 SLANE'ID, *s. m.* wholeness, perfection.
 SLANE JEANT MAGH, *a.* complete, perfect.
 SLANE KIARIT, *adv.* wholly resolved.
 SLANE-LHIAT, *p. p.* fare thee well.
 SLANEHLIEU, *p. p.* fare ye well, or farewell with
 you.
 SLANE-LUSS or SLAN-LUSS. See also *Slannuss*,
 ribwort, called so in Manks on account of its
 quality in assisting nature to heal, when
 applied.
 SLANE PALCHEY, *s.* abundance; 1 *Chro.* xxix. 21.
 SLANE POOAR, *s.* authority; *Esther.* ix. 29.
 SLANE TUSHTAGH, *a.* perfect knowledge.
 SLANEY, *a. pl.* whole, healed.
 SLANE-YN'RICK, *a.* perfect, *Job.* i. 18.
 SLANE-YN'SIT, *a.* perfect; *Isa.* xlii. 19.
 SLAT or SLATT, *s. f.* a rod; the yard of an
 animal; a badge of office. *Slat ayns moon*
 (some punishment or chastisement provided).
 SLAT'TAG, *s. f.* a small rod; the *dim.* of *Stat*.
 SLAT'TEY, *s. m.* yarding; a custom in this
 island, in former times, that the constituted
 authorities could notice any man or woman
 servant and make him or her serve for one
 year at very low wages.
 SLAT'TYS, *s. m.* a statute, a decree or precept;
pl. —SYN.
 S'LAU'EE, *a.* how handy, *comp.* and *sup.*
 SLAYNT, *s. f.* health, saneness, sanity; *pl.* —YN.
 SLAYNTOL, *a.* healthy, healthful, sane, sound.
 SLAYNTOL'LEY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*
 SLAYNTOL'LID, *s. m.* healthiness.
 SLEAB, *s. m.* a slave; *pl.* —YN.
 S'LEAH, *a.* how soon or shortly. L
 S'LEAIE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*; *Heb.* xii. 9. L
 SLEAYD, *s. f.* a trail, sledge or drag; *Ez.* xxix.
 4; *v.* trail, drag; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN,
 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SLEAY'DACH, *a.* trailsome, &c.
 SLEAY'DEE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*
 SLEAY'DEY, *v.* trailing, dragging.
 SLEAY'DEYDER, *s. m.* one who trails; *pl.* —YN
 SLEAY'DIT, 85. trailed, dragged, sledg.
 SLEAYST, *s. f.* a shovel; a fan; *pl.* —YN.
 SLEE'AN, *s. f.* a gaud; *pl.* —YN; *Ecclesiasticus*,
 xxxviii. 23.
 S'LEID'IT, *a.* how led or directed. I
 SLEETCH, *s. f.* slime; *pl.* —YN.
 SLEETCH'AN, *a.* slimy.
 SLEETCH'EE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

SLEETCH'AL, *v.* lurking, sneaking.
 SLEG'GAN, *s. f.* a cleaver; *pl.* —YN.
 SLEGGAN-SLEEU', *s. f.* foxglove.
 SLEICK, *v.* slake, as lime; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SLEICK'AL, *v.* slaking.
 SLEICK'UT, 85. slaked.
 SLEIG, *s.* a small bit or morsel.
 SLEIH, *s. m.* 96. people, inhabitants.
 S'LEIHT, *a.* how forgiven.
 SLEIT'AGH, *a.* mountainous, hilly, how hilly.
 SLEIT'EE, *a. id., comp. and sup.*
 SLEIT'YIN, *s. pl.* mountains.
 S'LEISH or S'LESH, *v.* belonging to, owning, owneth, &c. L
 S'LEO'DIT, *a.* how derogated. L
 S'LRAG'GIT, *a.* how slackened or loosened. L
 S'LRHAIHT, *a.* how read, or often read. L
 S'LRHEAN, *a.* how broad or wide. L
 S'LRHEA, *a. id., comp. and sup.* L
 SLHEE, *a.* more or most in number; *Ind.* xvi. 30. Prov. "Myr sniessey da'n oie shlee mitchoor."
 S'LRHEEAH, *a.* how hoary or gray, *comp. and sup.* L
 SLHEEA'SID, *a. d.* of the thigh.
 SLHEEAYST, *s. f.* thigh; *pl.* —YN; *Gen.* xxiv. 9.
 S'LRHEIBID'JACH, *a.* how unwieldy, &c. L
 S'LRHEIBID'JEE, *a. id.*, 58. L
 S'LRHIANT'AGH, *a.* how attached. L
 S'LRHIANT'EE, *a. id.*, 58. L
 S'LRHIG, *v.* and let or permit. L
 S'LRHIU'REY, *a.* longer, longest, the *comp. and sup.* of *Liauyr*. L
 S'LIACK, *v.* do or doth like. L
 S'LIASS, *v.* need, needeth, needs, &c. L
 S'LIAS'TEY, *a.* how loath, *comp. and sup.* L
 S'LIAYUR, *a.* how long. L
 S'LIKE'LY, *a.* how likely, *comp. and sup.* L
 SLIEAU, *s. m.* a mountain.
 SLIB'BIN, *s. m.* sloven; *pl.* —YN.
 SLIB'BINAGH, *a.* slovenly.
 SLIB'BINEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.*
 SLIEE, *v.* did lick. See also *Shlee*.
 SLIEN'NOO, *s. m.* (from *Slane noo*.) surname; as in the case of Jacob to Israel; Simon to Peter, &c.; or from *Slua noo*, to rub or anoint with some unctious matter at time surnamed.
 SLIEN'NOO, *v.* to surname: —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SLIEN'NOOIT, 85. surnamed.
 SLI'MAN, *s. m.* a loose garment; *pl.* —YN.
 SLING, *s. f.* a weaver's slae.
 SLOAR or SLOOAR, *adv.* hardly enough, enough, what sufficeth; *John*, xiv. 8.
 SLIS'SAG, *s. f.* a hame, a slice; *pl.* —YN.
 S'LITCH'ERAGH, *a.* how lazy. L
 S'LITCH'EREE, *a. id.*, 58. L
 S'LIUGH'EY, *a.* See *S'fiugh*. L
 S'LIYRE'TT, *a.* how delivered. L
 S'LOAGH'TIT, *a.* how handled or felt with hands. L
 S'LOAGH'TYN, *a.* how dun and brown. L
 S'LOAM, *a.* how bare or shorn. *Prov.* "S'loam

ta laare y valley vargee." L
 S'LOAM'EY, *a. id., comp. and sup.* L
 S'LOAM'IT, *a.* how bared. L
 S'LOAM'YT, *a.* how shorn or fleeced. L
 SLOAT, *s. m.* abatement from rain.
 SLOATA'IL, *v.* abating raining.
 S'LOAU, *a.* how rotten. L
 S'LOAU'EY, *a. id., comp. and sup.* L
 S'LOAYR'IT, *a.* how much spoken. L
 SLOB'BAGH, *a.* sloppy, having slop.
 SLOCK, *s. f.* the live part in a horn.
 S'LOGH'ANAGH, *a.* how full of lakes. L
 S'LOGH'ANEE, *a. id.*, 58. L
 S'LOGH'TAL, *a.* how severe or heavy. L
 S'LOGH'TALEY, *a. id., comp. and sup.* L
 SLOO, *a.* smaller, smallest, less, least. *Prov.*—"Myr sloo yn cheshaght smoo yn ayryn."
 Ny SLOOID, *conj.* unless, except, if not. *Prov.*—"Ta keeayll omnidjys ny slooid ny t'ee ec dooinney creeney dy reayll."
 S'LOUIT, *a.* how sworn. L
 S'LOSHT, *a.* how burned. L
 S'LOSHT'AGH, *a.* with what burning smart. L
 S'LOSHT'EE, *a. id.*, 58. L
 S'LOS'SANAGH, *a.* how luminous. L
 S'LOS'SANEE, *a. id.*, 58. L
 S'LOURAA'NAGH, *a.* how leprous. L
 S'LOURAA'NEE, *a. id.*, 58. L
 SLOU'REF, *s. f.* a rackentree; what a pot or a kettle is suspended by when hung on the fire; *pl.* —YN.
 S'LOUT'IT, *a.* how lofted. L
 S'LOW'AL, *a.* how much approved or allowed of. L
 S'LOW'ALEY, *a. id., comp. and sup.* L
 S'LOW'IT, *a.* how allowed. L
 SLUG or SLUGG, *v.* swallow, gulp; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SLUG'GAG, *s. f.* a gulp, a swallow; *pl.* —YN.
 SLUGGAN'E, *s. f.* slake or sloake.
 SLUG'GEY, *v.* swallowing, gulping.
 SLUG'GEYDER, *s. m.* a swallower; *pl.* —YN.
 SLUG'GIT, 85. swallowed, gulped.
 SLUGHT, *s. m.* issue, posterity, progeny, offspring.
 SLUGHT, *a.* some, some little.
 SLUGHTOI'L, *a.* fruitful in children.
 SLUHT, *s. f.* slut; *pl.* —YN. *Prov.*—"Guilley smuggagh dooinney glen, Inneen smuggagh sluht dy ven."
 SLUHT'AGH, *a.* sluttish.
 SLUHT'EE, *a. id.*, 58.
 SLYST, *s. m.* border, suburb, environ; *pl.* —YN.
 S'MAAI'GACH, *v.* how awkward in handling. M
 S'MAAI'GEE, *a. id.*, 58. M
 S'MAGA'NEAGH, *a.* how numb. M
 S'MAGA'NEE, *a. id.*, 58. M
 SMAIGHT, *s. m.* correction, chastisement; *pl.* —YN; *v.* correct, chastise; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SMAIGHT'AGHEY or SMAIGHT'EY, *v.* correcting, afflicting, chastising chastening.
 SMAIGHT'EYDER, *s. m.* a correcter.

SMAGHT'IT, 85. corrected, afflicted.
 SMAIR, *s. f.* a berry; *pl.* 73.
 SMALE, *s. f.* a spark; *pl.* —YN.
 SMA'LEACH, *a.* producing sparks.
 SMA'LEE, *a. d.* of sparks; *Exod.* xxxvii. 23.
 SMAL'YDER, *s. m.* a snuffer; *pl.* —YN.
 SMARAGE', *s. f.* a live coal of fire that has ceased to blaze; *pl.* —YN.
 SMARA'GEAGH, *a.* having live coals that have ceased to blaze or flame.
 SMARA'GEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.*
 SMARR, *v.* grease; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SMAR'REY, *s. m.* grease; *pl.* 67; *v.* greasing.
 SMAR'REYDER, *s. m.* a greaser; *pl.* —YN.
 SMAR'RIT or SMARRT, 85. greased.
 SMAR'ROO, *a.* how dead, how lifeless, *comp. and sup.* M
 S'MARVA'NAGH, *a.* how mortal or frail. M
 S'MARVA'NEE, *a. id.*, 58. M
 SMAYN'REY, *a.* how happy, *comp. and sup.* M
 S'NEA, *a.* how fat or greasy, how luxuriant, *comp. and sup.* M
 S'MEEROOI'SAGH, *a.* how careless, inattentive. M
 S'MEEROOI'SEE, *a. id.*, 58. M
 S'MEERIN or S'MERN, *a.* how tame, meek, mild; or how fine, as flour, powder, &c. M
 S'MEERINEY or S'MEENEY, *a. id., comp. and sup.* M
 S'MEE'LEY, *a.* how moist, soft, yielding to the touch. M
 S'MEE'KAGH, *a.* how meek eyed. M
 S'MEE'KEE, *a. id.*, 58. M
 S'MEEV'LACH, *a.* how lousy. M
 S'MEEV'LEE, *a. id.*, 58.
 SMEC'GYL, *s. f.* the chin; *pl.* —YN.
 S'MEYCH, *a.* how tender. M
 S'MEY'YHEV, *a. id., comp. and sup.* M
 S'MEIR'EEAGH, *a.* pecking berries.
 S'MEL'LEY, *a.* more or most mean, male, poor, despicable, the *comp. and sup.* of *Moul.* M
 S'MEN'NICK, *a.* how often or frequent. M
 S'MEN'NICKEY or S'MANK'EY, *a. id., comp. and sup.*; *Acts*, xxiv. 26. M
 SMERG, *in. wo.* a denunciation of calamity.
 S'MER'GAGH, *a.* how rusty. M
 S'MER'GEE, *a. id.*, 58. M
 SMERG'EY, *a.* more or most woful.
 SMES'SEY, *a.* worse, worst.
 S'MESSOI'L, *a.* how fruitful, *comp. and sup.* M
 S'MHENO'YR or S'MHENOYRAGH, *a.* how mealy or mellow. M
 S'MHENO'YREY or S'MHEROYREE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* M
 S'MIAN'DAGH, *a.* how earnestly wished for, longed for, how desirous to the mind or appetite. M
 S'MIAN'DEE, *a. id.*, 58. M
 SMID'DAGH or SMITTAGH, *a.* smutty, spotted with black.
 SMID'DEE, *a. id.*, 58.
 S'MIE, *a.* how good, well of. *Prov.*—"S'mie ve daaney agh s'olk ve ro ghuaney." M
 SMIG'GYL, *s. f.* a small diminutive creature.
 SMIGH, *s. f.* snuff, the snuff of a candle.

SMIGH'YL, *s. f.* a small particle of fire, as the snuff of a candle.
 SMIL'JEY, *a.* sweeter, sweetest, the *comp. and sup.* of *Miltish* (sweet).
 S'MILLISH *a.* how sweet, with what sweetness. M
 S'MIL'LIT, *a.* how spoiled. M
 S'MIR'RILAGH, *a.* how miraculous. M
 S'MIR'RILEE, *a. id.*, 58. M
 S'MITCHOO'RAGH, *a.* how roguish, mischievous, or fraudulent. M
 S'MITCHOO'REE, *a. id.*, 58. M
 S'MOAL, *a.* how mean, poor, male, despicable. Some persons use *Smoolley* as the *comp. and sup.* of this word, but I prefer *Smelley*. M
 S'MOA'NAGH, *a.* how turfy. M
 S'MOA'NEE, *a. id.*, 58. M
 S'MOAN'DAGH, *a.* how blunt, dull, feeble, not acute. M
 S'MOAN'DEE, *a. id.*, 58. M
 SMOASH, *v.* smash, crush; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SMOASHIT, 85. smashed, crushed.
 SMOCK, *s. f.* a shift; *pl.* —YN.
 SMOGH'AN, *s. m.* stink, bad smell; *Amos*, iv. 10
 SMOGH'ANAGH, *a.* stinking, having stink.
 SMOGH'ANEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.*
 SMOGH'ANE, *s. m.* a suffocating or smouldering fume.
 SMOGHA'NEY, *v.* smouldering.
 SMOGHA'NIT, 85. smouldered.
 S'MOGH'EV, *a.* how early, *comp. and sup.* M
 S'MOL'LACH, *a.* how rough, how hairy. M
 S'MOL'LEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* M
 S'MOL'LACHTAGH, *a.* how accursed. M
 S'MOL'LACHTEE, *a. id.*, 58. M
 S'MOL'LIT, *a.* how deceived or cheated. M
 S'MOL'TEV'RAGH, *a.* how deceitful. M
 S'MOLTEV'REE, *a. id., comp. and sup.* M
 SMOO, *a.* bigger, biggest, greater, greatest, larger, largest, more or most, the *comp. and sup.* of *Moour*.
 "Eshyn smoo huyrys, smoo vees echey."
 S'MOOR, *a.* how big, great, large; *Luke*, i. 49. M
 S'MOORA'LACH, *a.* how haughty, &c. M
 S'MOORA'LEE, *a. id.*, 58. M
 S'MOOR'IT, *a.* how grudging or begrudged. M
 SMOOD, *v.* smooth, calender; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SMOO'DAL, *v.* smoothing, &c.
 SMOO'DIT, 85. smoothed.
 S'MOOGH'IT, *a.* how quenched. M
 SMOOIN, *v.* think, recollect, consider; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SMOOI'NAGH or SMOOI'NACHEY, *v.* thinking, recollecting, considering.
 SMOOI'NAGHT, *s. m.* a thought; *pl.* —YN.
 SMOOI'NEE, *v.* This word, through custom, is often made use of instead of *Smoooin*; as in *John* xvi. 2, and the *Proc.* "Cha smooinee rieau er yn olk nught rea."
 SMOOI'NEYDER, *s. m.* a thinker; *pl.* —YN.
 SMOOI'NIT, 85. thought of, recollected.
 SMOOIR, *v.* smile, smirk, titter; —ACH, 77;

- EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- SMOOR'EY, or SMOOROU'L, *v.* smiling, tittering; *s. m.* a kind of stifled or smothered laugh.
- SMOOR'EYDER, *s. m.* one who laughs a little.
- SMOOR'IT, 85. smiled, laughed.
- SMOOR'LACH, *s. pl.* broken bits, fragments; *pl.* 72.
- SMOORAN'E, *s.* all in broken bits or fragments.
- SMORIG, *s. f.* snuff, huff, pet.
- SMORIG'ACH, *a.* snuffish, pettish.
- S'MOUGHAN'AGH, *a.* how much coughing. M
- S'MOUGHAN'EE, *a. id.*, 58.
- S'MOW, *a.* how wasted or decayed. M
- S'MOW'EY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* M
- S'MOYL'IT, *a.* how praised. M
- S'MOYR'NAGH, *a.* how proud. M
- S'MOY'RNEE, *a. id.*, 58. M
- SMUG, *s. f.* a spot, a spit; *pl.* —GYN.
- SMUG'GACH, *a.* snotty.
- SMUG'GEE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*
- SMUG-COO'AG, *s. f.* cuckoo spittle.
- SMUG'GEY, *v.* snorting, spitting.
- SMUG'GIT, 85. snotted, spat.
- SMUIR, *s. m.* marrow; *pl.* —YN.
- SMUIR'ACH, *a.* marrowy.
- SMUIR'EE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*
- S'MYGH'INACH, *a.* how merciful. M
- S'MYGH'INEE, *a. id.*, 58. M
- S'MYN, *a.* how small or fine. M
- S'MYN'EY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* M
- SNA, *a. d.* of thread, yarn, or nets.
- SNAAL, *s. m.* a mountain in the parish of Maughold, called so from *Sniaghtey* (snow) as its summit is often in winter covered with snow; it is said to be 600 yards above the level of the sea, and a few feet higher than Baroole.
- S'NAAR'DEY, *a.* how reduced to nothing, how decayed or annihilated. N
- S'NAA'REYDAGH or S'NAA'RILDAAGH, *a.* how much ashamed. N
- S'NAA'REYDEE or S'NAA'RILDEE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* N
- SNAG'GER, *v.* gnash; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- SNAG'GERACH or SNAG'GERAGHT, *v.* gnashing.
- SNAG'GEYDER, *s. m.* a gnasher; *pl.* —YN.
- SNAID, *s. f.* a needle; *pl.* —YN.
- SNAI'DEY, *a. d.* of a needle or needles.
- SNAIE, *s. m.* thread, a quantity of yarn or thread; *pl.* —NYN.
- SNAIE-OL'LEY, *s. m.* woollen yarn.
- SNAP, *s. m.* a nap of sleep; *pl.* —YN.
- SNAP'ERAGHT, *v.* taking naps of sleep.
- SNAP'EDER, *s. m.* one who takes naps.
- SNAP'PERAL, *v.* stumbling, stumbleth, &c. *Kiap Snapperal* (a stumbling block.)
- SNAUE, *v.* creep, swim; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. *Gamyll* is better Manks for swim, but *snaue* is what is used.
- SNAUAN'E, *s. m.* a slumber (a corruption of *Saveenys*), a fibre of gossamer.
- SNAUAN'EE, *s. pl.* gossamers, fine fibres on the ground on a fine day in unsettled weather.
- SNAU'EYDER, *s. m.* a creeper.
- SNEEU, *v.* spin, spinning; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- SNEEU'EE, *a. d.* of spinning.
- SNEEU'DER or SNEAU'EYDER, *s. m.* a spinner; *pl.* —YN.
- SNEEU'IT, 85. spun.
- SNEG, *s. f.* a latch; *pl.* —YN.
- SNEG'GACH, *a.* captious, snappish, how captious.
- SNEG'GEE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*
- SNEIH or SNEE, *s. f.* vexation, anything that vexes one; *pl.* —YN.
- SNEIH'AGH, *a.* vexatious, how vexatious.
- SNEIH'EE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*
- SNES'SEY or SNIES'SEY, *a.* nearer, nearest; the *comp.* and *sup.* of *Faggys*.
- SNEU-AAR'LOO, *a.* how unprepared. It may be well here to remark that the *S* may be placed before all the adjectives, having *neu* before them, and for abridgement I have inserted only a few; as, N
- S'NEU-CHAR'T, *a.* how uneven, &c. N
- S'NEU-FEEU' *a.* how unworthy. N
- S'NEU-GHLEN', *a.* how unclean. N
- S'NEU-HARROO'GH, *a.* how unthrifty. N
- S'NEU-LOW'AL, *a.* how disallowable. N
- S'NEU-REA', *a.* how uneven, &c. N
- SNIAGH'TEE, *a. d.* of snow.
- SNIAGHT'EY, *s. m.* snow; *pl.* 67.
- SNIAGHTEY-GAR'ROO, *s. m.* hail.
- S'NIAR'TAL, *a.* how mighty, or strong; *comp.* and *sup.* N
- SNIEM or *SNIEMM, *s.* a noose or running knot, a bow knot; *pl.* —YN. *v.* noose or knot; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- SNIEM'NEY, *v.* noosing; knitting, as a bone after being broke, piecing together.
- SNIEM'NEYDER, *s. m.* knitter; *pl.* —YN.
- SNIEM'MIT, 85. noosed, knitted, pieced.
- SNIENG, *s. f.* a nit, a louse egg; *pl.* —YN.
- SNIENG'ACH, *a.* nitty, having nits.
- SNIENG'AN, *s. f.* an ant, a pismire; *pl.* —YN.
- SNIEN'ANAGH, *a.* having ants or pismires.
- S'NIEU'NAGH, *a.* how poisonous or venomous. N
- S'NIEU'NEE, *a. id.*, 58. N
- SNIG, *s. f.* a fillip, a sharp stroke or blow.
- S'NOA, *a.* how new or modern; *comp.* and *sup.* N
- SNOG or SNUIG, *s. m.* a nod; *pl.* —YN. *v.* nod; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —IT, 85; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- SNOO'GAL, *v.* nodding.
- SNOID or SNOAD, *s. f.* a length of hair in a fishing line or gear; *pl.* —YN.
- SOAILL or SOILL, *v.* wrap, or bind round; *Isaiah*, xxx. 20; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
- SOAIL'LACH, *a.* sumptuous, warmly clad.
- SOAIL'LEE, *a. d.* of wrapping round.
- SOAIL'LEY or SOIL'LEY, *v.* wrapping round.
- SOAIL'LYDER, *s. m.* a wrapper; *pl.* —YN.
- SOAIL'LID, *s. m.* luxury; *pl.* —YN.
- SOAIL'LIT, 85. wrapped round.
- SOAILT, *a. d.* of a barn or barns.
- SOAIL'TACH, *s. m.* an effeminate person; *pl.* 71; 1 Cor. vi. 9.

- S'OAL'SEV, *a.* how false, *comp.* and *sup.* F
 SOALT, *s. f.* a barn; *pl.* —YN.
 S'OAN'LUCKIT, how buried. O
 SOAR, *s. m.* a smell; *pl.* —YN; (used to good and bad); *v.* smell, scent; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SOAR'AL, *v.* smelling, scenting.
 SOARCH, *s.* See *Sorch*.
 SOAR'EYDER, *s. m.* a smeller; *pl.* —YN.
 SOAR'IT, 85. smelled.
 S'OAYL'LACH, *a.* how used of. O
 S'OAYL'LEE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* O
 S'OB'BIT, *a.* how denied. O
 S'OB'BRIT, *a.* how wrought. O
 Cha S'oc, *p.* they do not know; —SYN, *id. em.* O
 SOCK, *s. f.* a plough share.
 SOCKERAGH, *a.* easy, tardy, moderate, slow, plain; *Gen.* XXV. 27.
 SOCKEREE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*
 SOD'DAG, *s. f.* a bannock; *pl.* —YN.
 SODDAG-VER'REEN or SODDAG-VER'RIN, *s. m.* a thick clapped cake; a cake generally understood as the last of a baking, and left longer on the griddle to harden; 1 *Kings*, xvii. 13.
 SON'JEE, *a.* further, furthest, farther, farthest; the *comp.* and *sup.* of *Foddey*.
 SOCH, *s. f.* a surge; a sob or groan; *pl.* —YN; *v.* surge, sob, groan; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SOCH'AL, *v.* sobbing, surging, groaning; *Ex.* xxx. 21.
 SOCH'EYDER, *s. m.* a sobber, groaner; *pl.* —YN.
 SOCH'IT, 85. sobbed.
 SOI or SOIE, *v.* set, sit, plant; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SOI'AGH or SOIAGHEY, *v.* setting, planting.
 SOIAGH-BEG', *v.* despising, slighting.
 SOI'AGH-JEH, *s. m.* acceptance, approbation.
 SOI'AGHEY, having respect to; *Gen.* iv. 4.
 SOIE, *v.* sit, set, plant.
 SOIE'AG, *s. f.* a seat or sofa, a seat made of matted straw; *pl.* —YN.
 SOIE'DER, *s. m.* a sitter, a setter; *pl.* —YN.
 SOIE'DERAGH, *a.* sedentary.
 SOILL, *v.* See *Soaill*.
 SOIL'LEY, *v.* wrapping, binding up; *Isa.* xxx. 26.
 SOILSH or SOIL'SHEE, *v.* enlighten, declare, illumine; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SOIL'SHACH or SOILSHAGHEY, *v.* enlightening, declaring, publishing, exhibiting, showing, setting forth, revealing.
 SOIL'SHEAN, *v.* shining, shineth, shines.
 SOILSHEAN'AGH, *a.* shiny, bright, splendid, radiant, glittering; *Hab.* iii. 11; how shiny.
 SOILSHEAN'EE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*
 SOIL'SHEY, *s. m.* light, illumination; *pl.* 67.
 SOIL'SHEYDER, *s. m.* an enlightener, &c; *pl.* —YN.
 SOILSH'IT, 85. enlightened, exhibited, shown.
 SOIT, 85. set, seated, planted.
 SOIT-JEH', 85. accepted, set by; 1 *Sam.* xviii. 30.
 *SOL or So'LEE, *v.* compare; —AGH, 77; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SOL'LAGHEY, *v.* comparing, compareth, &c.
 SOLE Y DORRYS, *s.* the threshold of the door; *Zeph.* i. 9.
 SOLIT, 85. compared.
 S'OLK, *a.* how evil, ill, bad. *Prov.* "Myr s'olk ayn smessey ass." O
 S'OLKYSSAGH, *a.* how wicked, iniquitous. O
 S'OLKYSSÉE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* O
 *SOLL or SOLLEE', *v.* defile, pollute, soil, —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SOL'LAGHEY, *v.* soiling, defiling, polluting.
 SULLAGHEY-LAU'E, *s.* a bribe, something put into the hand to pervert the judgment; *Micah*, vii. 3.
 SOLLAGH'YN, *s. f.* croudy, a kind of pottage made of oatmeal and the water or broth wherein flesh meat had been boiled, and the fat of the broth poured thereon.
 SOL'LAN, *s. m.* salt; *pl.* —YN.
 SOL'LANAGH, *a.* saltish, salty.
 SOL'LEY TA, *adv.* so is, or it is.
 SOL'LEY VA, *adv.* so was, or so it was.
 SOL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a defiler, polluter.
 SOL'LIT, 55. defiled, soiled, polluted; *Isaiah*, xxviii. 8.
 SOLLYS, *a.* light, bright, shiny.
 SOL'LYSEY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*
 SOL'LYSSID, *s. m.* brightness, lustre.
 S'OLTOO'ANAGH, *a.* how reproachful. O
 S'OLTOO'ANEE, *a. id.*, 58. O
 S'OLTOO'ANIT, *a.* how reproached. O
 S'OM'IDJAGH, *a.* how foolish. O
 S'OM'IDJEE, *a. id.*, 58. O
 SON, *pre.* for, because of, in search of.
 SON'DACH, *a.* sordid, avaricious, greedy of gain, selfish.
 SON'DEE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*
 SON'DEREY, *s. m.* a greedy or selfish person; *pl.* 68. *Prov.* "Ta'n breugerey molley yn sonderey."
 SON'DID, *s. m.* sordidness, churlishness.
 S'ONEY, *a.* how innocent, *comp.* and *sup.* O
 SONNAA'SAGH, *a.* arrogant, haughty, self-conceited.
 SONNAA'SE, *s. f.* arrogance, ambition.
 SONNAA'SEE, *a.* more arrogant, most arrogant, the *comp.* and *sup.* of *Sonnuaagh*.
 S'ON'NERAGH, *a.* how honest. O
 S'ON'NEREE, *a. id.*, *em.* 58. O
 S'ON'NEY, *a. d.* of satiety or plenty.
 S'ONNOROI'L, *a.* how honourable, *comp.* and *sup.*
 SON'NYS, *s. f.* satiety, abundance, plenitude, luck.
 SON'NYSSAGH, *a.* abundant, copious, abounding in plenty; *Jer.* li. 13.
 SON'NYSSEE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*
 SON SHEN AS OOLLEY, *conj.* notwithstanding, for that and all.
 SON WHEESH, *conj.* forasmuch, whereas; *Isa.* xxix. 13.
 SOO, *s. m.* juice, essence, substance; *pl.* —OHYN.
 SOO, *v.* soak, suck up; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SOOANE', *s. f.* wash-brew; *pl.* —YN.

S'OAS'LE, *a.* how worthy, noble, great, illustrious, exalted, sublime, magnificent, *comp. and sup.* O
 S'OASHLIT, *a.* how worshipped. O
 SOO'DER, *s. m.* a soaker, sipper, tippler; *pl.* —YN.
 SOODRAGH'T, *s. m.* the recussion of a wave on the shore; *pl.* —YN.
 SOOEE, *s. f.* soot; *pl.* —YN.
 SOOEE'AGH, *a.* sooty.
 SOOEEY, *a. pl.* soot.
 SOOCH, *a.* plenary, substantial, solvent, plentiful.
 SOOCH'IN, *s. m.* substance, plenteousness, plenariness, substantialness.
 OO'IN, *s. m.* juiciness.
 S'OOG'ANAGH, *a.* how full of pits. O
 S'OOG'ANEY, *a. id.*, 58. O
 SOOILL, *s. f.* an eye; *pl.* —YN.
 SOOIL'LACH, *a.* having eyes.
 SOOIL'LEV, *a. d.* of the eye or eyes.
 S'OOIL'LIT, *a.* how anointed or oiled. O
 SOOILL NY GEAYEE, *s. f.* the wind's eye, the point the wind blows from; *Acts*, xxvii. 15.
 S'Ooir'RAGH, *a.* how earthy. O
 S'Ooir'REE, *a. id.*, 58. O
 S'Ooir'RIT, *a.* how earthed. O
 SOOISHT, *a. d.* of a fail.
 SOOISHT'EY, *a. d.* of fails.
 SOOIT, 85. soaked, soaked up.
 SOO-o'IL, *a.* juicy, having juice, *comp. and sup.*
 S'OOR, *a.* how fresh. *Soorey, comp. and sup.* O
 SOOR, *a.* sour, leavened. *Hebrew, Seor; Welsh, Sur.*
 SOOR or SOOREE, *v.* sour, leaven; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SOO'RAGH or SOO'RACHEY, *v.* souring, leavening.
 NO'REE, *v.* wooing, courting; *s. f.* courtship. *Prov.* "Sooree ghiare, yn tooree share."
 SOO'REY, *a. pl.* sour, leavened.
 SOO'RID, *s. m.* sourness, leaven.
 S'OORILTACH, *a.* how freshening or refreshing. O
 S'OORILTEE, *a. id.*, 58. O
 SOO'RIT, 85. soured, leavened.
 SOOS'LACH, *s. m.* a composition of liquid wherein there is some substance.
 SOOST, *s. f.* a flail; *pl.* —YN.
 SORCH, *v.* assort, sort; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SORCH, *s. m.* sort, kind, a species; *pl.* —YN.
 SORCHEYDER, *s. m.* an assorter; *pl.* —YN.
 SORCH'IT, 85. assorted, sorted.
 SORN or SURN, *s. f.* the fire place in a kiln.
 SORNAI'G, *s. f.* a sewer or covered drain.
 SOST'NAGH or SOSTYNAGH, *a.* English, British, or Saxon; *s. m.* an Englishman, a Briton.
 SOST'NEE, *s. pl.* English people.
 SOST'YNN, *s.* England.
 S'OS'TYLAGH, *a.* apostolic. O
 S'OS'LYLEE, *a. id.*, 58. O
 SOU-AIG'NEY, (*Sie or Seiy-aigney*), *s. f.* bitterness; 1 Sam. xviii. 8; grief of mind, sorrow of spirit; *Lam.* iii. 65.
 SOU-AIG'NACH, *a.* in a state of bitterness of mind or spirit.

SOU-AIG'NEE, *a. id.*, *comp. and sup.*
 SOUIN, *s. m.* an old worn out horse.
 SOUR or SOUR, as spelled in *Numbers* xi. 18, or as in *Job* xxxi. 20, SOUYR, *a.* warm, snug, comfortable, not in want as respects circumstances.
 SOU'R'IN, *s. m.* solace, warmth, snugness.
 SOUNEY, *a. d.* of November or Hollantide.
 SOUR'EE, *a. d.* of summer.
 SOUR'EY, *s. m.* summer. Perhaps from *Souir* (warm).
 S'Ou'YR, *a.* how dun. O
 S'OUY'REY, *a. id. comp. and sup.* O
 S'Ou'RYSSAGH, how suspicious. O
 S'Ou'RYSSIE, *a. id.*, 58. O
 SOWS, *s. f.* a sudden blow or slap; *pl.* —YN.
 SOYL or SOYLEE, *v.* compare, typify; —AGH, 77; —EE, —80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SOY'LAGHEY, *s.* a comparison; *pl.* 69; *Jud.* viii. 2 and 3; *v.* comparing, typifying, matching.
 SOY'LEE, *v.* will, &c. compare. This is shown above, but this word has the pronominal coalesced with it in some places in Scripture, as, *Soylee-ym*, *Mat.* vii. 24.
 SOY'LIT, 85. compared, matched with.
 SOYL'LEY, *s. m.* enjoyment, fruition, possession.
 S'PAA or S'PAAGH, *a.* how thirsty, first *comp. and sup.* P
 SPAAG, *s. f.* a spattle, the foot of a fowl, the foot in contempt; *pl.* —YN.
 SPAA'GAGH, *a.* splay-footed.
 SPAA'GEE, *a. id.*, *comp. and sup.*
 SPAA'GIT, *a.* having spattles.
 S'PAA'GIT, *a.* how kissed. P
 SPAAI'NAGH, *a.* Spanish.
 SPAAI'NEY, *s. f.* Spain
 SPAAL, *s. f.* a shuttle; *pl.* —YN.
 SPAAR, *v.* spare, save, do without; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 SPAARAI'L, *v.* sparing, saving.
 SPAARAI'LACH, *a.* frugal, sparing.
 SPAARAI'LEE, *a. id.*, *comp. and sup.*
 SPAA'RAI'LYS, *s. f.* frugality savingness.
 SPAA'REYDER, *s. m.* a sparer; *pl.* —YN.
 SPAA'RIT, 85. spared, afforded, saved.
 S'PA'BYRIT, *a.* how papered. P
 SPAEE, *s. f.* a swathe of grass from the scythe.
 S'PA'GRY, *s. m.* a scrip; *pl.* 67.
 SPAIN, *s. m.* (*Spein*), a spoon; *pl.* —YN.
 S'PAIT'TOIL, *a.* how pestilential, *comp. and sup.* P
 SPAKE, *s. f.* a spoke; *pl.* 69; 1 Kings, vii. 33.
 S'PALCHEY, *a.* how plentiful or plentiful, *comp. and sup.* P
 S'PARDOO'NIT, *a.* how pardoned. P
 SPARROO, *s. m.* a sparrow; *pl.* SPERRIU.
 STATTAN, *s.* light lodged corn; *pl.* —YN.
 S'PEAJEO'GAGH, *a.* how miserly or niggardly. P
 S'PEAJEO'CEE, *a. id.*, 58. P
 S'PECCOI'L, *a.* how sinful, *comp. and sup.* P
 SPECK'LEYRYN, *s. pl.* spectacles.
 S'PEEAGHA'NIT, *a.* how unable to speak above the breath. P
 SPEEGEEN' or SPEEKEEN', *s. f.* a small peak or spire.

SPEIK, *v.* pry, peep, spy; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SPEIKEAR', *s. m.* a pryer, peeper, spy; *pl.* —YN.

SPEIKEAR'RAGH or SPEIKKEY, *v.* prying, peeping, desecrating.

SPEIKKEN'AGH, *a.* spiry.

SPEIKKEN'EE, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

SPEIN, *v.* peel, strip off the rind, skin, husk, or bark; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SPEINE'IG, *s. f.* the rind or peeling; *pl.* —YN. *The pl. is often used for splinters; as, Te bhrisht ayns speineigyn.*

SPEINE'IGAGH, *a.* having peelings, how full of peel or rind.

SPEI'NEIGEE, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

SPEI'NEY, *v.* peeling, taking off the rind, &c.

SPEI'NEYDER, *s. m.* a peeler; *pl.* —YN.

SPEI'NIT or SPEINT, 85. peeled.

SPEEK, *s. f.* a peak, a spire; *pl.* —YN.

SPEIY, *s. f.* a hack, mattock, or hoe; *pl.* —GHYN; *v.* hack, hoe; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SPEIY'DER, *s. m.* a hacker; *pl.* —YN.

SPEIYT, 85. hacked.

SPELT, *s. f.* a wattle or hurdle; *pl.* —YN.

SPEIRIU, *s. pl.* sparrows; *Luke*, xii. 5.

SPEYR, *s.* the sky.

S'PHEER, *a.* how true; 2 *Kings*, xix. 17. See *S'feer* as it ought to be written.

S'PIAN'DAGH, *a.* how painful.

S'PIAN'DEE, *a. id.*, 58.

S'PIANT, how pained.

SPINCH, *s. f.* a scullion; *pl.* —YN.

SPINCH'YRAGT, *v.* scullioning, doing the work of a scullion.

SPIN'NEY, *s. m.* elasticity; *pl.* 67.

SPIN'NYCAN, *s. f.* the disease in fowls, called the pip; *pl.* —YN.

S'PISH'AGAGH, *a.* how much for spells or charms.

S'PISH'AGEE, *id.* 58.

SPIT'LHIN, *s. m.* supposed to have been the name of a saint, for which there are two days in the year, *laa'l spithlin souree* (18th May), *laa'l spithlin geuree* (18th November).

S'PIY'RIT, *a.* how paired.

S'PLAA'STRIT, *a.* how plastered.

S'PLAIYN'TIT, *a.* how complained of.

S'PLOOGHA'NAGH, *a.* how suffocating.

S'PLOOGHA'NEE, *a. id.*, 58.

S'PLOOGHA'NIT, *a.* how suffocated.

S'PLUCK'IT, *a.* how pulled.

SPLUGH'AN, *s. f.* a pouch; *pl.* —YN.

SPOAR, *s. m.* space; *pl.* —AGHYN.

S'POHL'LIT, *a.* how upheld.

SPOHT, *s. m.* a spot; *pl.* —YN or SPUIT.

SPOHT'AGH, *a.* spotty, full of spots.

SPOHT'TIT, *a.* spotted, how spotted.

S'POIN'TIT, *a.* how appointed.

SPOIY, *v.* geld, splay, castrate; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SPOIY'DER, *s. m.* a gelder, a splay.

SPOIYT, 85. gelded, splayed.

Fer SPOIYT, s. m. an eunuch, one deprived of his genitals; *pl.* *Fir.*

SPOLG. See *Sputg.*

SPOI'LAG, *s. f.* a chip; *pl.* —YN.

SPOI'LACAGH, *a.* chippy, having chips.

SPOI'LACEE, *a. id. comp. and sup.*

S'POL'LIT, *v.* how matted.

S'POL'TIT, *a.* how struck, or thumped.

SPOKE, *s. m.* tinder, burnt cloth to catch fire from the spark of flint and steel; *v.* dry or parch up; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SPOKE'Y, *v.* drying up with drought.

SPOKE'IT, 85. dried up with drought.

SPOI'NAG, *s. f.* a span, a trick, or error; as the *Prov.*—“*Ta'n chieid Spoinnag lowit.*”

S'POOAR'AGH, *a.* how powerful or mighty.

S'POOAR'AL, *a. id., comp. and sup.* This change in the termination is contrary to the general rule.

SPOOIE, *a.* See *S'looie.*

SPOOL or SPOOILL, *v.* spoil, rob, plunder; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SPOOIL'LEY, *s. m.* spoil, prey, plunder; *pl.* 67.

SPOOIL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a spoiler, a robber; *pl.* —YN.

SPOOIL'LIT or SPOOILT, 85. spoiled, plundered.

S'POOST, *a.* how married or wedded.

SPOOYT, *a.* spout; *pl.* —YN; *v.* spout; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SPOOYT'LACH, *s. m.* something poured through a spout.

SPOOY'TEY, *v.* spouting, squirting.

SPOOY'ERAGH, *v.* spurting, squatting.

SPOOY'ERAGHT, *s. m.* sputable drink, only fit to be spouted out.

SPOOY'EYREY, *s. m.* a squirter, a sputterer.

SPOOY'E'IT, 85. spouted, squirted, spatted.

SPOI'AN, *s. a.* purse; *pl.* —YN.

SPOIRAN-Y-VO'CHIL, *s. f.* shepherd's purse, mithridate.

SPOCH, *s.* a joke, a jest; *pl.* —YN; *v.* joke, jest; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SPOCH'AGH, *a.* jocose, jocular.

SPOCH'AL or SPOTCHERAGHT, *v.* joking, jesting.

SPOCH'EYDER, *s. m.* a joker, jester.

SPOCH'IT, 85. joked, jested.

SPRANG'AGH, *a.* out of rule, not regular.

SPRANG'AN, *s.* something that causes unevenness.

SPRANGLANE', *s.* something made up irregularly.

SPREI'GHYN, *s. pl.* sprinkles, splashes.

SPREIH, *s. m.* a sprinkle, a splash; *v.* sprinkle, splash; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SPREIH'DER, *s. m.* a sprinkler; *pl.* —YN.

S'REIHT, 85. sprinkled, splashed.

S'PREI'SAL, *a.* how pressing or busy.

SRET, *s. m.* a start, struggle, shove; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

SRET'AL, *v.* starting, struggling, &c.

SRET'EYDER, *s. m.* one that starts, &c.

SRET'IT, 85. started, &c.

SPROAG or SPROAIG, *s. f.* something saved sparingly; *pl.* —YN.

S'ROGH'AN, *s.* the crop of a fowl; *pl.* —YN.
 S'ROCHT, *s. f.* vexation, spleen wrought up to frenzy.
 S'ROGH'TIT, 85. vexed, vexed so above measure as to be frantic.
 S'PROW'IT, *a.* how proved or sworn, how experienced. P
 S'PRYSOO'NIT, *a.* how imprisoned. P
 SPUITT, *s. pl.* spots; the *pl.* of *Spolt*.
 SPULG, *s. f.* a peck or pinch of the bone; *v.* peck, pick, &c.; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —YM, 86; —YS, 88.
 SPULGAIG', *s. f.* a sharp or smart pinch, or nip off the bone; *pl.* —YN.
 SPULG'EY, *v.* pecking or pinching the flesh off the bone.
 SPULG'EYDER, *s. m.* a pecker, &c.
 SPULG'IT, 85. pecked, &c.
 SPYNNIG', *s.* See *Speeineig*.
 SPYR, *s.* a collar beam; *pl.* —YN.
 SPYR'RYD, *s. m.* spirit; *pl.* —YN.
 SPYRRYD-NOO', *s. m.* Holy Ghost.
 SPYRRYDOI'L, *a.* spiritual, immaterial, *comp.* and *sup.*
 SPYR'RYDYS, *s. f.* spirituality.
 SPYT'TOG, *s. f.* spigot; *pl.* —YN.
 S'PYSHOO'NIT, *a.* how poisoned. P
 S'QUAACH, *a.* how gruff, sullen or morose, how strange or aliened. Q
 S'QUAAIE, *a. id. comp.* and *sup.*
 S'RAAUT, *a.* how warned. R
 S'RAGH'TAL, *a.* how rash or violent. R
 S'RAI'PIT, *a.* how rent or torn. R
 S'RANK, *a.* how luxuriant, *comp.* and *sup.*, or *S'rank'ey*. R
 S'RASS'TAGH, *a.* how squally or gusty. R
 S'RASS'TEE, *a. id.*, 58. R
 S'RAST, *a.* how ripped. R
 S'RASTA'NAGH, *a.* how uncultivated. R
 S'RASTANE, *a. id.*, 58. R
 S'REA, *a.* how even or regular, *comp.* and *sup.* R
 S'REAGH, *a.* how merry or wanton. R
 S'REAIE, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.* *Prov.*—"Tru sreaie yn chloie, share faagnil jeh," and "Myn smoo yn cheshaght, sreaie yn chloie."
 S'REA'MYSSAGH, *a.* how roomy. R
 S'REA'MYSSEE, *a.* more or most roomy. R
 S'REAT or S'REAIT, *a.* how decided or disentangled. R
 S'REAVLT, *a.* how kept. R
 S'REEALT, *a.* how wriggled. R
 S'REEAS'TAGH, *a.* how uneven, coarse, rough, &c. R
 S'REEAS'TEE, *a. id.*, 58. R
 S'REEN' *a.* how tough or ropy. R
 S'REE'NEY, *a. d., comp.* and *sup.* R
 S'REEOIL', *a.* how royal or kingly, *comp.* and *sup.* R
 S'REIHT, *a.* how chosen or elected. R
 S'REILLT, *a.* how ruled. R
 S'RESOO'NAGH, *a.* how reasonable. R
 S'RESOO'NEE, *a. id.*, 58. R
 S'REUY'RIT, *a.* how dug or delved. R
 S'RHEYN'NIT, *a.* how divided. R
 S'RIMMEI'GAGH, *a.* how full of stripes, or weals. R
 S'RIMMEI'GEE, *a. id.*, 58. R

S'RIMMEI'GIT, *a.* how striped. R
 S'RIO'JIT, *a.* how frozen. R
 S'RIU'REY, *a.* fatter, fattest the *comp.* and *sup.* of *Rougr*. R
 S'ROAUVR, *a.* how fat or thick. K
 S'ROIT, *a.* how run, cast, melted, or molten. R
 S'ROLLAG'EAGH, *a.* how starry. R
 S'ROLLAG'EE, *a. id.*, 58. R
 S'RON'SIT, *a.* how ransacked or searched. R
 S'ROOISHT, *a.* how naked or bare. R
 S'ROOISH'TIT, *a.* how stripped or bared. R
 S'ROO'NAGH, *a.* how rancourous or spiteful. R
 S'ROO'NEE, *a. id.*, 58. P
 S'ROSH'IT, *a.* now reached. R
 S'ROUAIL'AGH or S'ROUAIL'TAGH, *a.* how rovin', roaming, or disposed to wander. R
 S'ROUAIL'EE or S'ROUAIL'TEE, *a. id.*, 58. R
 S'ROU'ANAGH, *a.* how riotous. R
 S'ROU'ANEE, *a. id.*, 58. R
 S'RUCK'IT, *a.* how ricked. R
 S'RUB'BIT, *a.* how rubbed. R
 S'RUG'GAGH, *a.* how rugged or uneven. R
 S'RUG'GEE, *a. id.*, 58. R
 S'RUIS'HAGH, *a.* how ruddy. R
 S'RUIS'HEE, *a. id.*, 58. R
 S'RUNT, *a.* how round. R
 S'RUN'TEY, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.* R
 S'RUY, *a.* how reddish or brown. R
 S'RUX'EY, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.* R
 STAA, *s. m.* three men making hedges together, two of them cutting the sod and one lifting. This word perhaps is derived from *Stuanyey*, to oppose or stand firm against in wrestling or at this work; these men called a *Staa* formerly made fold hedges; *pl.* —YN.
 STAA'BYL, *s. m.* stable; *pl.* 76.
 S'TAAGH'IT, *a.* how frequented. T
 S'TAA'IT, *a.* how welded or soldered. T
 S'TAA'BIT, *a.* how caught or taken. T
 STAAVN, *v.* oppose, stand firm against; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 STAAV'NEY, *v.* strenuously opposing, opposition, vehemently pushing against, or standing firm against; *pl.* 67; *Prov.* xxi. 29.
 STAAV'NEYDER, *s. m.* a strenuous opponent.
 STAAV'NIT, 85. standing statue, like in opposition to some force.
 STAAVNT, 85. set or stuck up against, confronting, set in opposition, stiffened up.
 STAB'KAN, *s. m.* a small stump; *pl.* —YN.
 STAGH'YL, *s. m.* an awkward person; *pl.* —YN.
 STAGH'YLAGH, *a.* awkward, awkwardly.
 STAGH'YLEE, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.* R
 STAGH'YLYS, *s. f.* awkwardness.
 S'TAGH'YSSAGH, *a.* how itchy. T
 S'TAGH'YSSIE, *a. id.*, 58. T
 STAIK, *s. f.* a stake, a stitch in the body; *pl.* —YN. *v.* stake, &c.; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 STAIK'EY, *v.* staking.
 STAIK'EYDER, *s. m.* a staker; *pl.* —YN.
 STAIK'IT, 85. staked, anchored.
 STAIN'NAGH, *a. d.* of tin.
 STAIN'NEY, *s. m.* tin; *pl.* 67.

S'TAIT'NYSSACH, <i>a.</i> how pleasing, delightful, or desirable.	T	S'THALLOO'NEE, <i>a. id.</i> 58.	
S'TAIT'NYSSEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	T	S'THAM'MAGACH, <i>a.</i> how bushy.	T
S'TAM'ACK, <i>s. f.</i> stomach; <i>pl.</i> —YN.		S'THAN'MAGEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	T
S'TAM'MYLTAGH, <i>a.</i> how much in whiles. See 58.T		S'THANC'AN, <i>s. f.</i> a small debt; <i>pl.</i> —YN.	
STAMP, <i>v.</i> tread, trample; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.		S'THANG'ANAGH, having small debts.	
STAM'FEY, <i>v.</i> treading, trampling.		S'THANG'ANEE, <i>a. id.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	
STAM'PEYDER, <i>s. m.</i> a treader; <i>pl.</i> —YN.		S'THAN'NEY, <i>a.</i> how thin.	T
STAM'PIT, 85. trod, trodden, trampled.		S'THANVA'NAGH, <i>a.</i> how astonishing.	T
STANG, <i>s. f.</i> a wooden horse, a stock.		S'THANVA'NEE, <i>a.</i> more or most astonishing.	T
STANG'IT, 85. set on the wooden horse.		S'THAP or *S'THAPP, <i>s. f.</i> a stop or pause; <i>pl.</i> —YN; <i>v.</i> stop, pause; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.	
S'TAN'NAGHTAGH, <i>a.</i> how continual, &c.	T	S'THAP'PAL, <i>v.</i> stopping; <i>s. m.</i> a stoppage; <i>pl.</i> —YN.	
S'TAN'NAGHTEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	T	S'THAP'PEYDER, <i>s. m.</i> a stopper; <i>pl.</i> —YN.	
S'TAN'NAIR, <i>s. m.</i> a hawk; <i>pl.</i> —YN.		S'THAP'PIT, 85. stopped.	
S'TAP'PAGACH, <i>a.</i> how tufty.	T	S'THAR'TAGH, <i>a.</i> how costive or bound.	T
S'TAP'PAGEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	T	S'THAR'TEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	T
S'TAP'PAN, <i>s. m.</i> a stump; a small one, as that of corn after being cut; <i>pl.</i> —YN.		S'THAR'TEY, <i>s. m.</i> a job or spell of work; <i>pl.</i> 67.	
S'TAP'PANAGH, <i>a.</i> how stumpy.		S'THEG, <i>s. f.</i> a steak or slice of meat; <i>pl.</i> —YN.	
S'TAP'PANE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.		S'THEIN'NIUIT, <i>a.</i> how thawed.	T
S'TAP'PEE, <i>a.</i> how quick, fast, or rapid.		S'THEIN'NEY, <i>a.</i> thinner, thinnest, <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i> of <i>Thanney</i> .	
STARK, <i>a.</i> stiff, inflexible; stiffen.		S'THREW'IR, <i>s. pl.</i> staves, poles; <i>pl.</i> of <i>S'thouyr</i> .	
STARR'ACH or STARRAGHEY, <i>v.</i> stiffening, getting stiff.		S'THIE, <i>adv.</i> in, within, within a house or place; opposed to <i>Mooie</i> .	
STARR'EY, <i>a. pl.</i> stiff, &c., and the <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i> of <i>Stark</i> .		S'THILK, <i>s. pl.</i> stalks, stems.	
S'TARMAY'NAGH, <i>a.</i> how economical.	T	S'THITT, <i>s. pl.</i> steers, bullocks.	
S'TARMAY'NEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	T	S'THOCK, <i>s. m.</i> stock, fund, race; <i>pl.</i> —YN.	
S'TARROO'GH, <i>a.</i> how thrifty, <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	T	S'THOOC'AN, <i>s. f.</i> the body of a plant, a small stock.	
S'TASH, <i>a.</i> how damp or moist.	T	S'THOL or S'THOLE, <i>v.</i> sprout or branch forth, ramify or grow in many stalks from the one root; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.	
S'TASH'EY, <i>a. id.</i> , <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	T	S'THO'LEV, <i>v.</i> sprouting, spritting, shooting from the one root, growing prolific.	
S'TAS'TAGH, <i>a.</i> how intelligent or quick of discernment.	T	S'THO'LIT, 85. sprouted, ramified.	
S'TAS'TEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	T	S'THOLL, <i>s. m.</i> a stall, a station; <i>pl.</i> —YN; <i>r. id.</i> —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.	
STATE-HALLOO'N, <i>s. m.</i> a farm; <i>Mat.</i> xxii. 5.		S'THOL'LAI, <i>v.</i> stationing, stalling.	
STAYD, <i>s. m.</i> state, case, pomp; <i>pl.</i> —YN.		S'THOLLA'NAGH, <i>a.</i> how, dizzy, heady or capricious.	T
STAYD-NOA', <i>s. m.</i> regeneration; <i>Mat.</i> xix. 28.		S'THOLLA'NEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	T
STAYDOIL' or STAYDOIL'ACH, <i>a.</i> stately, pompous; <i>s. m.</i> a pompous person; <i>pl.</i> 71.		S'THOL'LEYDER, <i>s. m.</i> one that stations.	
STAYDOIL'LYS, <i>s. f.</i> pompousness, pomposity.		S'THOL'LIT, 85. stationed, stalled.	
S'TAYR'NIT, <i>a.</i> how drawn.	T	S'THOL'LIT, <i>a.</i> how bored or holed.	T
STEAB, <i>s. f.</i> a dart; <i>pl.</i> —YN.		S'THOO, <i>s.</i> See <i>Stoo</i> .	
STEAT or STEAIT, <i>s. f.</i> estate, or State of America; <i>pl.</i> —YN.		S'THOO'IT, <i>a.</i> how thatched.	T
STEAXN, <i>s. m.</i> Stephen.		S'THOOK, <i>s. f.</i> a pile or shock of sheaves, made generally of twelve.	
S'TEAU'MACH, <i>a.</i> how whimsical, freakish, or fantastic.	T	S'THOOK, <i>v.</i> make into piles or stooks.	
S'TEAU'MEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	T	S'THOOK'EY, <i>v.</i> making into piles, shocks, stooks.	
S'TEAU'MIT, <i>a.</i> how teemed or emptied of water.	T	S'THOOK'EYDER, <i>s. m.</i> one who makes stooks.	
STEE, <i>s.</i> Though this is the orthography in <i>Jude</i> , iv., I have written it <i>Skeet</i> , which see.		S'THOOK'IT, 85. made in stooks or shocks.	
STEIL'LIN or STEILLYN, <i>s. m.</i> steel.		S'THOR'KANAGH, <i>a.</i> how full of dunghills.	T
S'TEN'DIT, <i>a.</i> how attended.	T	S'THOR'RANEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	T
STER'RM, <i>s. m.</i> storm; <i>pl.</i> —YN.		S'THOW'AN, <i>s. m.</i> a statue; a person in contempt, standing as a pole or statue; <i>pl.</i> —YN.	
STER'RYMACH, <i>a.</i> stormy, how stormy.		S'THOW'YR, <i>s. m.</i> a staff or pole.	
STER'RYMKE, <i>a. id.</i> , <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>		S'THUGGEY, <i>s. m.</i> about half size; <i>pl.</i> 67.	
STER'RYMID, <i>s. m.</i> storminess.		S'THUM'MIDAGH, <i>a.</i> how bulky.	T
STER'RYMIT, 85. stormed.		S'THUM'MIDEE, <i>a. id.</i> , 58.	T
S'TES'SEN, <i>a.</i> cross or transverse, <i>comp.</i> and <i>sup.</i>	T		
STALK, <i>s. m.</i> a stalk or stem.			
S'THALLOO'NAGH, <i>a.</i> how terrestrial or earthly.	T		

- S'THUM'MIT**, *a. how dipped.* T
STHURNEISH', *s. f. stubbornness.*
STHURNEISH'AGH, *a. stubborn, how stubborn.*
STHURNEISH'EE, *a. id., comp. and sup.*
STIAGH, *adv. in, into; opposed to Magh (out).*
STIARK, *a. few, seldom, how few; Mat. vii. 14. Prov.—"Stiark keayrt ta dooinney siyragh an seaghyn."*
***STIUR** or **STIURE**, *v. steer or guide a vessel on a passage by the helm or rudder; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
STIUR'EE, *a. d. of a rudder or rudders.*
STIUR'REY, *s. m. a rudder; pl. 67; v. steering.*
STUI'REYDER, *s. m. skipper, steerer, or helmsman.*
STUI'RIT, *85. steered.*
STIURT, *s. m. a steward; pl. —YN.*
STIUR'TAGH, *a. stewardlike.*
STUR'TEY, *a. d. of a steward or stewards.*
STIUR'TYS, *s. f. stewardship.*
STOA'MAGH or **STOA'MEY**, *a. stately, ornamental proportionable in the members.*
STOA'MID, *s. m. stateliness, grandeur.*
STOAN'DEY, *s. m. a standish, a kind of barrel; pl. 67.*
S'TOAR'IT, *a. how duned.* T
S'TOGH'ERIT, *a. how wound up.* T
S'TOGH'TIT, *a. how choked or strangled.* T
S'TOIG'GALTACH, *a. how knowing or able to understand, how skilful in judgment.* to
S'TOIG'GALTEE, *a. id., 58.* T
S'TOIG'GIT, *a. how understood.* T
S'TOIL'CHINAGH, *a. how meritorious.* T
S'TOIL'CHINEE, *a. id., 58.* T
S'TOIL'LIT, *a. how earned or deserved.* T
STOO, *s. m. stuff, substance, element, material; pl. —GHYN.*
STOO'ALT, *a. solid.*
STOO'ALTYS, *s. f. solidity.*
STOOA'MID, *s. m. this word is in 1 Cor. xi. 15, for glory, and in 12 and 23 verses for honourable. Stoomid, perhaps is the word meant.*
S'TOOL'LIT, *a. how toiled or weary.* T
S'TOOT'AGH, *a. how oafish.* T
S'TOOT'EE, *a. id., 58.* T
STOO-THI'E, *s. m. household furniture.*
STORAIL, *v. storing, sparing, saving.*
S'TOR'CANAGH, *a. how funny or reeky.* T
S'TOR'CANEE, *a. id., 58.* T
S'TOR'RAGH, *a. how pregnant.* T
S'TOR'REE, *a. id., 58.* T
STOTT, *s. m. a steer, a bullock.*
STOW, *v. bestow; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
STOW'AL, *v. bestowing.*
STOW'ALTAGH, *s. m. a bestower; pl. 71.*
STOW'EYDER, *s. m. one that stows.*
STOW'IT or **STOWT**, *85. bestowed.*
STOYL, *s. m. a stool, a seat.*
STOYL-COSH'EY, *s. m. a foot-stool.*
STOYL-REKOL'L, *s. m. a throne or regal seat.*
STOYL-SHICK'YR, *s. m. a form.*
STOYR, *s. m. store, treasure; pl. —YN; v. id.; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
STOYR'AL or **STOY'REY**, *v. storing, treasuring.*
STOY'REYDER, *s. m. a storer; pl. —YN.*
STOY'RIT, *85. stored, treasured.*
STOYR-RON'NEY, *s. m. a dividend; but it is generally understood to be a remainder after division not worth dividing.*
S'TRAAR'TIT, *a. how desolated.* T
S'TAAR'TYSSAGH, *a. how desolating.* T
S'TRAAR'TYSSEE, *a. id., 58.* T
S'TRAAS'TIT, *a. how squeezed.* T
S'TRAAU'TIT, *a. how ploughed.* T
STRAH, *s. f. a plain, level country; a campaign; pl. —GHYN; 2 Kings, xiv. 25.*
STRAID, *s. f. a street; pl. —YN.*
STRAID'DEY, *a. d. of a street or streets.*
STRAIE or **STRAIH**, *a. d. of the shore.*
S'TRAIH'IT, *a. how ebbcd or abated.* T
STRAM'LAG, *s. f. a cranked or awkward thing; pl. —YN.*
S'TRAM'MAN, *a. how foul, wrong, or amiss.* T
S'TRAM'MANEY, *a. id., comp. and sup.*
S'TRANLAA'AGH, *a. how tyrannical or oppressive.*
S'TRANLAA'SEE, *a. id., 58.* T
S'TRANLAA'SIT, *a. how tyrannized or oppressed.* T
STRAP, *s. m. a line or string; pl. —YN.*
STRAVE, *s. f. a straw; pl. —YN. For a quantity of straw, see Coonlagh.*
S'TREAN, *a. valiant or stout.* T
S'TREA'NEY, *a. id., comp. and sup.* T
STREB, *v. struggle, wrest; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
STRE'IN or **STRE'FEY**, *v. struggling. See Strepey.*
STREEAN, *s. f. a bridle; pl. —YN or —TEEYN.*
STREEAN-VOLG'AGH, *s. f. a martingale.*
STREE'BAUGH, *s. f. a strumpet, whore, or prostitute; pl. 71. or rather 72.*
STREE'BEH, *a. d. of a strumpet or whore.*
STREE'BEEYS, *s. f. whoredom, prostitution.*
STREEU or **STREIU**, *s. f. strife, contention; pl. —GHYN; v. strive, contend; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
STREEUAIL'TAGH, *a. apt to strive, or be at variance; s. m. a contentious person; pl. 71.*
STREEUAIL'TEE, *a. more or most apt to strive.*
STREEUAIL'TYS, *s. f. contentiousness, discord.*
STREEU'DER, *s. m. a contender, or striver; pl. —YN.*
STREEU'IT, *85. striven.*
S'TREICK'NIT, *a. how beetled.* T
STREIGH'YR or **STREIYR**, *v. sneeze or neeze; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.*
STREIGH'RAGHT or **STREIGH'ERNEE**, *v. sneezing; 2 Kings iv. 35; Job xli. 18.*
STREIGH'EYDER, *s. m. a sneezer; pl. —YN.*
STREIGH'ERIT or **STREIYRIT**, *85. sneezed.*
S'TREIG'IT, *a. how forsaken.* T
S'TREIH, *a. how miserable, wretched, forlorn, pitiful, dismal, pale; comp. and sup.* T
S'TREIN'NIT, *a. how nailed.*
STREIPE, *s. f. a stirrup; pl. —YN.*

STREIR, *s. m.* a rope or string; as, *muck er streir*.

S'TREISHTET'LACH, *a.* how trusty. T

S'TREISHTET'LEE, *a. id.*, 58. T

S'TREISHT'IT, *a.* how much trusted. T

STRENG, *s. m.* a string; *pl.* —YN.

S'TREOGHE, *a.* how widowed or forsaken; the *comp.* and *sup.* of *S'treoghey*. T

STREP, *v.* struggle, wrestle, wallow; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

STRE'PEY, *v.* struggling, wallowing; 2 *Sam.* xx. 12.

STRE'PEYDER, *s. m.* a struggler; *pl.* —YN.

STRE'PIT, 85. struggled, wallowed.

STREYR, *s. f.* the handle or gear fixed forward of a pillion on a horse; *pl.* —YN.

STRIG or *STRIGG, *s. f.* a draw or stripe of milk from a teat; *pl.* —YN; *v.* stripe or draw from a teat; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

STRIG'GACH, *a.* slow in giving the milk.

STRIG'GEE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

STRIG'GEV, *s.* drawing milk by stripes or strokes; *v.* milking the strippings.

STRIG'GEYDER, *s. m.* a drawer of milk by stripes or strokes.

STRIG-GHOU'NAGH, *s. f.* a stripper, or a cow more than one year on the same milk.

STRIG'IT, 85. drawn by strokes, milked.

STRIG'GLE, *s. f.* a whet-board, the instrument with which a mower whets or sharpens his scythe.

STRIG'GYL, *s. f.* a strikeless; *pl.* —YN.

SRIM'MEY, *a.* heavier, heaviest, the *comp.* and *sup.* of *Strome*.

S'TRIM'SHAGH, *a.* how sorrowful or mournful, how loaded with grief or heaviness. T

S'TRIM'SHEE, *a. id.*, 58. T

STRINNOO'CH, *v.* snoring.

STRIT'LAG, *s. f.* a jade, jilt, trollop, or trull.

STOAIL'TIT, *a.* how travelled. T

STROA'NEY, *a. d.* nasal, of the nose.

STROA'NYN, *s. p.* nostrils.

S'TROCHOI'L, *a.* how favourable or lenient. T

S'TROCHOI'LEV, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* T

S'TROCG'GIT, *a.* how lifted, reared, built. T

STROIE, *v.* destroy, waste, spend; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

STROI'ALTACH, *s. m.* a destroyer, a spender, a prodigal; *pl.* 71; *a.* wasteful, prodigal.

STROI'EDER, *s. m.* a spender, a waster; *pl.* —YN.

STROIN, *s. f.* a nose; *pl.* —YN or —TEEYN.

STROINEE'N, *s. f.* a nuzzle, a pig's ring.

S'TROME, *a.* how heavy or weighty. T

STRON, *s. m.* a snort or snuffe; *pl.* —YN; *v. id.*; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

STRON'AN, *s. m.* a snuffler.

STRON'NAGH, *a.* sounding through the nose or nostrils.

STRON'NEE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

STROO, *s. m.* the current of a stream; *pl.* —YN.

S'TROO'AGH, *a.* how envious. T

STROO'AN, *s. f.* a stream; *pl.* —YN.

STROO'ANAGH, *a.* streamy, full of streams.

STROO'ANE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

S'TROO'EE, *a.* more envious, most envious. T

STROOHE'N, *p.* it appears to me or myself, I am persuaded in myself, I imagine or suppose, methinks.

STROOIG, *s.* See *Struge*.

STROOS or STROOYS, it appears so, (perhaps from *Streeu*, strife); there has been a strife in me how it is, and it is so settled by me that it will or shall be as I say; the emphatic of *Stroohene*.

STROS'HEY, *a.* stronger, strongest, the *comp.* and *sup.* of *Lajer* and *Troshagh*.

S'TROSH'TAGH, *a.* how much for fasting.

S'TROSH'TEE, *a. id.*, 58.

STRUAN'E, *s. f.* a triangular bannock. But it ought to be written *S'troovane*.

STRUGE, or *STRUO, *s. f.* a gentle stroke of the hand; *v.* to draw or stroke the hand gently over; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

STRU'GEY, *v.* stroking, drawing the hand gently or kindly over. This word is used for *strike* in 2 *Kings*, v. 11.

STRU'GEYDER, *s. m.* one who strokes.

STRU'GIT, 85. stroked gently.

STRULL, *s. f.* a rinse; *pl.* —AGHYN; *v.* rinse; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

STRUL'LEV, *v.* rinsing, streaming, shedding out; *pl.* 67.

STRUL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a rinsers; *pl.* —YN.

STRUL'IT or STRULT, 85. rinsed, shed.

STRUM'PAG, *s. f.* a strumpet, a harlot; *Amos*, vii. 17; *pl.* —YN.

STUB'BIN, *s. m.* a cat without a tail.

STUB'BYL, *s. m.* stubble

STUD'DYL, *s. m.* a timber in a vessel's side.

STUGG or STUG'GEY, *s. m.* a stouting, a part or piece of a thing, a thing not so big or stout as shall be; *pl.* 67.

STUILL, *s. pl.* stools, basis.

STUITT, *a.* stout, neat, trim.

STUIT'TEY, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*; *a. pl.* stout, neat, trim.

STUNDA'YRT, *s. m.* a yard; *pl.* —YN. This might be the Manks of standard, and perhaps right, as this (the yard) was the only standard measure in use; therefore called *Stundayrt* (standard).

S'TUSH'TAGH, *a.* how knowing or versed in knowledge. T

S'TUSH'TEE, *a. id.*, 58. T

STYR, *v.* hiss; used to set a dog on.

STYRK, *v.* stiffen or lay stiff; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. See *Stark*.

STYRK'EYDER, *s. m.* a stiffener; *pl.* —YN.

STYR'IT, 85. stiffened.

SUGGAN'E, *s. m.* a straw rope; *pl.* —YN.

SUGGA'NAGH, *a. d.* of straw rope.

SUGGANE-COR'BAO, *s. m.* a straw rope made on the thumb.

SUM'ARK, *s. f.* a primrose; *pl.* —YN.

SUN'DER, *s. m.* a summer or sexton; *pl.* —YN.

SUN'DERAGH, *a. d.* of the summer, &c.

SUN'DERTS, *s. f.* summership.

SUNT, *a.* sound, sane, not unhealthy.
SUNT'ID, *s. m.* soundness.
SUR or ***SURR**, *v.* suffer, allow; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.
SURDREM'AGH, *a.* trust-worthy, sufficient, fit to trust. The simile in this word is taken from whether a horse will suffer to be rode on the back, *Sur drecym agh*, sufferable on the back.
SURDREM'EE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*
SUR-JEE, *v.* suffer ye.
SURL or ***SURLL**, *v.* sprawl, toss, tumble; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.
SURL'LEY, *s. m.* a sprawl, toss, or tumble; *pl.* 67.
SURL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a sprawler, a tumbler; *pl.* —**YN**.
SURL'LIT, 85. sprawled, tumbled.
SURN, *s. f.* a fire place in a kiln, or under an oven; *pl.* —**YN**.
SURR, *v.* See *Sur*.
SUR'RAL, *v.* suffering, enduring.
SUR'RANSE, *s. f.* suffering, sufferance.
SUR'RANSSAGH, *a.* patient, suffering; *Heb.* x. 36. sufferable, able to suffer; *s. m.* a sufferer; *pl.* 71. *a. d.* of suffering.
SUR'RANS'SEE, *a.* more or most able to suffer; *s. pl.* sufferers.
SURRANSE-FOD'DEY, *s. f.* long-suffering, forbearance.
SUR'RIT or **SURRT**, 85. suffered, permitted.
SURRYS-ENN', *adv.* allowed to be well known.
SURSMOON'AGHT, *s. m.* consideration; *pl.* —**YN**.
Laa'l SUSH'IN, *s.* Swithin's day. This day is marked in the calendar on the 15th of July, and is said that if it rains on this day, there will not be a day without rain for forty days afterwards.
S'USH'LAGH or **SUSHT'LAGH**, *a.* how watery. **U**
S'USH'LEE, *a. id.*, 58. **U**
SUSH'TAL, *s. m.* Gospel. This word no doubt is *Su* from *Sheeu* (being of worth) and *Shtal*, from *Skeal*, (news or tidings, worthy or valuable news, or tidings.)
SUSH'TALAGH, *s. m.* an evangelist, a gospel believer.
S'VONDEI'SHAGH, *a.* how advantageous. **V**
S'VONDEI'SHEE, *a. id.*, 58. **V**
S'WAGGAAN'TAGH, *a.* how vagabond or vagrant.
S'WAGGAAN'TEE, *a. id.*, 58. **W**
S'WAL'KIT, *a.* how tucked. **W**
S'WAR'REE, how witty, crafty or cunning; *comp.* and *sup.* **W**
S'WHAA'YLT or **SWHAA'YLT**, *a.* how sewed. **W**
SY, *pre. & art.* in the, an abbreviation of *ayns y*, the two last letters used before consonants.
SYDE, *s. f.* an arrow; *Exod.* xix. 13. See *Side*.
S'YIAR'NIT, *a.* how ironed, or covered with iron. **Y**
S'YIN'DYSSAGH, *a.* how wonderful or wonderous.
S'YIN'DYSSEE, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* **Y**
S'YLL'IT, *a.* how called, or shouted to. **Y**
SYM, *s. m.* a sum; *pl.* —**YN**.
S'YM'MYDACH, *a.* how useful. **Y**
S'YM'MYRCHAGH, *a.* how needful, necessary. **Y**
S'YM'MYRCHEE, *a. id.*, 58. **Y**
S'YMMYRKIT, *a.* how borne or sustained. **Y**

SYMN, *v. cite*, summon, publish' bans of matrimony; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.
SYM'NEY, *v.* citing, summoning, publishing matrimonial bans; *s. m.* a citation; *pl.* 67.
SYM'NEYDER, *s. m.* a summoner, &c. *pl.* —**YN**.
SYM'NIT, 85. summoned, cited, &c.
SYN, *pre. & art.* in the; an abbreviation of *ayns yn*, the three last letters used before words initialled by vowels.
SYN'NIN, *s. f.* a tug or thong, from the middle of the small swingletree to the end of the large one, in which irons are now used; *pl.* —**YN**. or *Synneeyn*.
S'YN'RICK, *a.* how sincere, candid, upright, or just, *comp.* and *sup.* **Y**
S'YN'SIT, *a.* how learned, taught, instructed, or educated. **Y**
SYN-YNNYD, *adv.* in lieu of, instead, in place of.
SYRJEY, *a.* higher, highest, *comp.* and *sup.* of *ard*.

T

This letter and its changes see remarks 30 and 59; it takes in derivatives from *S*. Most words in *T* would sound better, according to the Manks pronunciation with *h* after them, as shown in Remark 30.

TA, *v.* (present tense) am, are, art, is; is an answer in the affirmative corresponding with *yes*, or *ay*, in English, though not the same part of speech. *Ta mee* (I am); *ta shin* (we are); *ta oo*, or as contracted, *t'ou* (thou art); *ta eh*, or as contracted, *t'eh* (he is); and as contracted for the neuter gender, *te* (it is). There are other words that answer affirmatively when the question is put to suit them, as, *she* (yes); *nee* (will); *fod* (can); &c., &c. the answers negatively would be *cha nee*, *cha jean*, *cha vod*, &c. There is great nicety in these replies; but however illiterate the Manksman may be, he never fails using the proper word. *Ta* is only used in assertions and affirmations: see *vel*, which has the same meaning in interrogations.

Yn TAAGH, *s.* the vessel. **S**

TAAOH, *v.* frequent, visit often; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.

TAAGH'DA or **TAAGHER**, *s. m.* a cause-way; *pl.* —**YN**.

TAAGH'EY, *v.* frequenting, resorting often to, visiting. I would have written this word *Thaagh'ey*, only it is used in *Ps.* cxlii. 9. and in *John*, xviii. 20. without an *h*.

TAAGH'EYDER, *s. m.* one that frequents a place.
TAAOH'IT, 85. frequent, resorted to.

TAAH or **TAA**, *s. m.* a weld, a solder; *v.* weld, solder, mixed; *Dan.* ii. 43; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.

TAAH'DER, *s. m.* a welder; *pl.* —**YN**.

TAAH'IT or **TAAHT**, 85. welded, soldered.

TAAI, *v.* flow as milk from the udder to the teat when milked or sucked; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**YS**, 88.

TAAI'EY, *v.* flowing of milk from the udder to the teat.

TAAL'IT, 85. flowed.

TAAR or TAARE, *v.* catch. See also *Tayr*; the three words are used for the same meaning; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

TAAR'REE, *s. f.* a worthless catch, a trifle; *pl.* —YN.

TAAR'NAGH, *s. m.* thunder; *pl.* 72.

TAAR'NAGHEY, *v.* thundering.

TAAR'NEE, *a. d.* of thunder, belonging to thunder.

TAAU or TAAUE, *a.* idle; out of employment.

TAAUE, *s. f.* a squeam or qualm; a reach in vomiting; *pl.* —YN.

TAAU'EYNEE or TAAVERNEE, *v.* reaching or forcing to vomit.

TAAU'ID, *s. m.* idleness.

TACK, *s. m.* a tax; *pl.* —YN.

YN TACK, *s.* the sack. S

TACK'EYDACH, *s. m.* a person taxed; *pl.* 71.

TACK'EYDER, *s. m.* a taxer, an usurer; *pl.* —YN.

TA'D, *pro. v.* (from *Ta ad.*) they are; —SYN, *id. em.*

EH TA DY MY CHOYRT, he who has sent me.

TAC'GAD, *s. f.* a tack or tache, a small nail; *pl.* —YN.

TAG'GLOO, *v.* talking, conversing.

YN TAG'GYRT, *s.* the priest or parson. S

YN TAG'GYRTYS, *s.* the priesthood. S

TAGH'YR, *s. m.* hap, chance; *v.* happen; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

TAGH'YRIT, 85. happened.

TAGH'YRT, *v.* happening, occurring.

TAGH'YRYN, *s. pl.* a few, some that happen.

TAGH'YS, *s. f.* itch; *pl.* —YN.

TAGH'YSSACH, *a.* itchy, infected with itch.

YN TAIL'JYS, *s.* the saltiness. S

TAILL, *s. f.* the rynd that bears the millstone.

TAILL, *v.* cut or mark the tally; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

TAIL'LEY, *s. m.* tally; *pl.* 67; *Exd. v.* 18.

TAIL'LEYDER, *s. m.* one who tallies.

TAIL'LIT, 85. tallied.

TAIN, *pro. v.* we have; —YN, *id. em.*

TAIT'NYS, *s. f.* pleasure, delight; *pl.* —YN.

TAIT'NYSSACH, *a.* pleasant, delightful, acceptable; *Acts*, xxiv. 27.

TAIT'NYSSID, *s. f.* pleasantness, delightfulness.

TALK, *v.* walk, walk slowly; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

TALK'AL, *v.* walking slowly.

TALK'EYDER, *s. m.* a slow walker; *pl.* —YN.

TALK'IT, 85. walked in slow pace.

TAL'LACH, *v.* murmuring, grumbling, complaining.

TAL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a murmurer, &c.; *pl.* —YN.

TAL'LIT, 85. murmured, grumbled.

TAM'MYLT, *s. m.* a while; *pl.* —YN.

TAM'MYLTACH, *a.* in whiles, nows and thens.

TANN, *v.* tarry, continue, abide; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

TAN'NAGH or TANNAGHTYN, *v.* continuing,

tarrying, abiding, or continueth, tarrieth, abideth, or endureth.

TAN'NEYDER, *s. m.* an abider or continuer.

TAN'NIT, 85. continued, &c.

TAN'NYS, *s. f.* tenantry, tenant; *pl.* —YN.

TAN'NYSSACH, *a.* tenantable.

TAPP, *s. m.* a plaything, a top; *pl.* —YN.

TAP'FAG, *s. f.* a tuft of feathers, or hair on the head; *pl.* —YN.

TAP'FAGACH, *a.* tufty, having tufts.

TAP'FAGIT, 85. tufted.

TAP'FEE, *a.* quick, fast, speedy.

TAP'FEYS or TAP'FEID, *s. m.* speed, quickness, fastness of motion.

TAP'FEV, *s. m.* temperament, temperature, equanimity of temper. That which a person loses, when he gives way to passion; *chail ad nyn dappey* (they lost their evenness of temper).

TAR, *v.* come, come away. This word, I think, is derived from *Taare* or *Tayr* (catch), and not from *Cheet* (come).

TAR AD, *p.* they are. A corruption of *Ta'ad*. See *Ta'd*.

TAR'LHEIM, *v.* alight, alighting, coming down from a horse or beast on which a person rides; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

TARLHEIM'AN, *s. m.* a stile or step, made use of when mounting on, or alighting off, a beast.

TARLHEIM'IT, 85. alighted.

TARMAY'NACH, *a.* economical, managing well, husbanding; *s. m.* an economist; *pl.* 71.

TARMAY'NEY, *v.* managing well, making the best of things.

TARMAY'NIT, 85. managed well.

TARMAY'NYS, *s. f.* economy, good management; *pl.* —SYN.

TAR'NACH, *s. m.* a girth; *pl.* 72.

TAR'REE, *a. d.* of a girth.

TAR'ROO, *s. m.* Taurus, a bull.

TARROO-DEY'LL, *s. m.* the bull-worm.

TARROOGH', *a.* thrifty, industrious.

TARROOGH'ID or TARROOGHYS, *s. f.* thrift, thriftiness, industry.

TARROO-PUNT'TAGH, *s. m.* a pushing bull.

TARROO-OL'LEE, *s. m.* a cow's bull, in opposition to other bulls.

TARROO-USH'TEY, *s. m.* a nondescript animal.

TASH, *a.* damp, dank, moist.

TASH'AGH, *v.* getting damp, damping.

TASH'ID, *s. m.* dampness, moisture.

TA SHEN DY OHRA, *adv.* that is to say, to wit.

TASHT, *v.* treasure, keep, store; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

TASHT'EE, *a. d.* of treasuring or keeping store.

TASHT'EY, *v.* treasuring, storing, depositing.

TASHT'EYDER, *s. m.* a treasurer, a storer.

TASHT'IT, 85. treasured, stored.

TAST, *v.* heed, attend, notice, observe; —ACH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

TAST'ACH, *a.* knowing, sagacious, intelligent, discerning.

TAST'AL, *v.* heeding attending to, observing.

TAST'ER, *s. m.* a thresher with a flail; *pl.* —YN.

TAST'ERAGHT, *v.* threshing; *Isa.* xli. 15.
 TAST'ERYS, *s. f.* the threshing.
 TAST'EY, *s. m.* notice, heed, observation.
 TAST'ID, *s. m.* sagacity, attention.
 TAST'EYDER, *s. m.* one who heeds.
 TAST'IT, 85. heeded, observed.
 YN TAUAL'TAGH, *s.* the Saviour. S
 YN TAUAL'TYS, *s.* the salvation. S
 YN TAU'IN, *s.* the hollandtide. S
 TAUINT, *v.* saunter; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80;
 —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87;
 —YS, 88.
 TAUINT'YRAGHT, *v.* sauntering.
 TAUINT'YRYS, *s. f.* the action of sauntering.
 Cre T'AYD, what hast thou? —s, *id. em.*
 Cre T'AYM, what have I? —s, *id. em.*
 Cre T'AYN, what is in? —s and —SYN, *id. em.*
 YN TAYNT, *s.* the covetousness. S
 TAYR, *v.* catch. The Methodist Hymn Book has
 it *Thayr*, which spelling I would have adopted,
 but that it is not in our translation of the
 scriptures. See also *Taare*; —AGH, 77; —EE,
 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS,
 87; —YS, 88.
 TAYR'EYDER, *s. m.* a catcher; *pl.* —YN.
 TAY'RIT, 85. caught.
 TAYR'TYN, *v.* catching.
 TAYRN, *s. m.* a draw; *pl.* —YN; *v.* draw, de-
 duce; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS,
 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TAYRN'EYDER, *s. m.* a drawer; *pl.* —YN.
 TAYRN'IT, 85. drawn, deduced.
 TE, *p.* it, it is. I know not the reason of the dif-
 ference made in the orthography of this word
 from that of *Teh*, (the masculine gender),
 as both words are sounded alike, except it be
 to show where the neuter gender occurs in
 English. See 102.
 TEAD or TEID, *s. m.* a rope, *pl.* —DYN. See
 Walker's Dictionary on the word tether.
 TEAUM, *v.* teem, empty, pour out; —AGH, 77;
 —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86;
 —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. *s. m.* a teem, spill or
 pour; *pl.* —AGHYN.
 TEAUM'EE, *a. d.* of teeming.
 TEAUM'EY, *v.* teeming, pouring.
 TEAUM'EYDER, *s. m.* a teemer; *pl.* —YN.
 TEAUM'IT, 85. teemed, emptied.
 TEAYM, *s. f.* a whim, conceit, an odd freak,
 fancy, or fit; *pl.* —YN.
 TEAYM'AGH, *a.* whimsical, fantastical, freakish,
 heady; 2 *Tim.* iii. 4.
 TEAYM'ID, *s. m.* whimsicalness, headiness, &c.
 TEAYST, *s. f.* dough; *pl.* —YN.
 TEAYS'TAG, *s. f.* a dumpling; *pl.* —YN.
 TEAYS'TAGH, *a.* doughy, not hardened.
 *TEAYSTN or TEAYS'TNEE, *v.* knead, or bake;
 —AGH, 77; —EE, —80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84;
 —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TEAYST'NEE, *a. d.* of kneading.
 TEAYST'NEY, *v.* kneading.
 TEAYST'NEYTER, *s. m.* a kneader; *pl.* —YN.
 TEAYST'NIT, 85. kneaded.
 T'EC, *p.* she has or hath; —ISH, *id. em.* a con-
 traction of *ta ec*; it is also used in the mascu-
 line, as in, *oillley ny t'ec dooinney ver eh son e*

viols, (all that a man hath will he give for his
 life).

Cre T'ECHEY, *p.* what hath he; —SYN, *id. em.*
 T'EE, *p.* she is; —ISH, *id. em.*
 T'EH, *p.* he is. This ought also to be, it is. See *Te*.
 T'EHSYN. See *Teshyn*; the *em.* of *T'eh*.
 TEID or TEDD. See *Tead*; a rope or tether.
 TEIGH, *s. f.* a hatchet; *pl.* —YN.
 Y TEIHLL, *s.* (from *Seihll*) the world. S
 TEIR'ROO, *s. pl.* bulls; *Psalms*, l. 13.
 TEIY, *v.* pick, gather, pick up; —AGH, 77; —EE,
 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87;
 —YS, 88. *Prov.* "Raad ta jees ta reih,
 As Raad ta troor ta teiy."
 TEIY'DER, *s. m.* a picker; *pl.* —YN.
 TEIYT, 85. picked, gathered.
 TEKS, *s. m.* a text; *pl.* —YN.
 TEND, *v.* attend, wait on; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80;
 —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87;
 —YS, 88.
 TENDER'L, *v.* attending, waiting on.
 TEND'IT, 85. attended, waited on.
 TENDREI'L, *s. m.* lightning. *Ten* from *Teine*
 (fire), *Erse*; and *dreil* from *Drillin*, (a small
 particle of fire).
 TENDREI'LACH, *a.* having lightning.
 TER'RISH, *s. m.* something severe.
 TER'RIU, *s. pl.* bulls; *Jer.* l. 11.
 T'ESH'YN, *p.* he is, emphatically. E
 TES'MAD, *s. f.* (from *Tessen* and *Maidje*) a cross
 stick or bar, a step or rundle in a ladder, a bar
 in a barrow, &c.; *pl.* —YN.
 TES'SEN, *a.* cross, transverse, athwart.
 TES'SENAGH, *adv.* transversely, &c.
 TES'SENID, *s. m.* crossness.
 T'EU, *p.* you having or your having; —ISH, *id. em.*
 TEY, *s. m.* tea; *pl.* —GHYN.
 YN TEYIR, *s.* the carpenter. S
 THAA, *v.* weld, solder; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80;
 —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YS, 88; welding, soldering;
 THAGH'EY, *v.* See *Taaghey*.
 THAAL, *s.* an adze; *pl.* —YN.
 THAG'GYR, *s. f.* a large drain over a stream.
 THAGH'ER, *s. m.* a causeway; *pl.* —YN.
 THAGH'EY, *v.* frequenting, &c.; it is written thus
 in the Psalter; *Psalms*, cxix. 17. See *Taaghey*.
 THAISH, *s. f.* noise made by the emission of a
 person's breath, conversing not louder than the
 breath; *hug mee enney er thorish yn thaish echey*
cheayl mee thaish jeh. According to Mr. Mac-
 pherson *thaish* or *taise*, in Celtic, means a ghost.
 THALNE'AR, *s. m.* a tailor; *pl.* —YN.
 THALK'-NOA, *a.* spick-span new.
 THAL'LOO, *s. m.* land, terra, earth. I have
 marked this word as I think it ought to be, as
 passages are at variance on its gender. See
Ps. cvi. 17. and *Mark*, iv. 28. *Golt dys thalloo*.
 (going to stool).
 THALLOO'IN, *a. d.* of land or terra.
 THALLOO'INAGH, *a.* territorial, earthy, terrestrial,
 composed of land.
 THALLOO'INID, *s. m.* THALLOO'INYS, *s. f.* earth-
 liness.
 THAM'MAC, *s. f.* a thicket, a bush; *pl.* —YN.
 THAM'MAGAGH, *a.* full of thickets, bushy.
 *THANN or THAN'NEE, *v.* thin, rarify; —AGH, 77;

—EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86;
—YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

THAN'NAGHEY, *v.* making thin.

THAN'NEE, *v.* make thin, rarify.

THAN'NEY, *a.* thin, not thick, tenuous.

THAN'NEYDER, *s. m.* one who make thin.

THAN'NID, *s. m.* thinness, tenuity, liquidity.

THAN'NID, *s. f.* a hoggerel or thave, a sheep in its third year.

THAN'NIT, 85. made thin, thinned.

THANVA'NEE, *v.* astonish, amaze.

THANVA'NAGH, *a.* astonishing.

THANVA'NEYS, *s. f.* astonishment; *Ez.* iv. 28.

THA'REE, *s.* See *Tawree*.

THARMA'NE, *s. m.* an alarm; *Joel*, ii. 1.; a confusion, or confused noise; *Isaiah*, ix. 5. rumbling; *Jer.* xlvii. 3. It is also used for a severe blow or stroke.

THARMA'NAGH, *a.* noisy, alarming, rushing or rustling.

THARMA'NEYS, *s. f.* noisiness, or the sound or noise of people in confusion.

THAR'RAR, *s. f.* an auger; *pl.* —YN.

THAR'RARYS, *s. f.* the work of an auger.

THAR'REY, *s. f.* the essence or best part, the pith or juice.

THAR'TAGH, *a.* costive, bound in the body.

THASSAN'E, *s. f.* a murmuring noise, as of the rolling of a stream of water; the sound of unintelligible talk, &c.

THAVE or THOE, *v.* a word used to drive sheep. *Yn* THAYNT OC, *s.* their covetousness; *Psalms*, lxxviii. 19.

THEAY or THEO, *s. f.* the public, the peasantry, the common people, the laity, (in opposition to the clergy); the vulgar, the people of a country, the populace, (in opposition to the rulers.) *Prov.* "Stroshey yn theay na yn Chiarn."

THEAYST, *s. f.* dough; *Jer.* vii. 18. See also *Teayst*.

THEIHLL, *s.* See also *Teihll*.

THEIN'NIU, *v.* thaw, liquify; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —YS, 88.

THEIN'NIU, *v.* thawing, liquifying,

THEIN'NIULT, 85. thawed.

THER, *s. m.* tar; *pl.* —YN.

THER'RIU, *s. pl.* bulls; *Gen.* xxxii. 15.

THIE, *s. m.* atonement, a house or home; *pl.* —YN.

—BAAN'RIT, *s. m.* a bedlam.

—CLOIE', *s. m.* a play-house.

—ER'REY, *s. m.* an infirmary.

—IM'BYL, *s. m.* a brew-house.

—KEESH', *s. m.* a custom-house.

—KLARK', *s. m.* a hen-house.

—LHION'NEY, *s. m.* an ale-house.

—MER'GEE, *s. f.* a market-house.

—OAST', *s. m.* an inn, a public-house.

—OL'LEE, *s. f.* a cow-house.

—SMAGHT', *s. m.* a house of correction.

—SOU'REE, *s. f.* a summer-house.

—STOYR', *s. m.* a store or warehouse.

—VEACH'EE, *s. f.* a dwelling-house.

—VEG', *s. f.* a necessary or privy.

THIOI'L, *a.* domestic.

THIOI'LACH, *s. m.* a domestic; *pl.* 71.

THIOLL, *v.* bore, pierce; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

THIOL'LEY, *v.* boring holes; *s. f.* a thowl; *pl.* 67.

THIOL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a borer; *pl.* —YN.

THIOL'LIT, 85. bored, holed.

THIT, *s. f.* a lisp; *pl.* —YN.

THIT'TAGH, *a.* lisping.

THOA'GAN, *v.* gape with the mouth open, staring; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

THOA'GANAGH, *s. m.* one who gapes or stares.

THOA'GANYS, *s. f.* gaping, staring.

THOAN'NEY, *a. d.* of the backside, or bottom of the arse or anus.

THOIN or THOYN, *s. f.* the arse, anus or fundament; *Thoy'n ry hoy'n*, (to draw tails.)

THOL'LOG, *s. f.* a crab louse; *pl.* —YN.

THOL'LOG FAIYR, *s. f.* a shrew mouse, a field mouse.

THOLLANE', *s. m.* a dizzard, dizziness.

THOLLANE'AGH, *a.* dizzy, capricious.

THOLLANE'YS, *s. f.* caprice, giddiness.

THOL'LEE or THOL'LEE, *a.* great of stature, tall and corpulent withal, robust, athletic.

THOL'TAN, *s. m.* a house in ruins or in a ruinous state, a house left to have holes in its roof; *pl.* —YN.

THOMAS'S'E, *s. m.* Thomas.

THO'MYS, *a. d.* of Thomas.

THOO, *s. m.* thatch; *pl.* —CHYN, *v.* thatch; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

THOOAN'E, *s. f.* a rib or lath on the roof of a house under the screws; *pl.* —YN.

THOOA'NEY, *v.* ribbing or lathing.

THOO'DER, *s. m.* a thatcher; *pl.* —YN.

THOO'EE, *a. d.* of thatch.

THOOIL'LEY, *s. f.* a torrent, a flood, an inundation or deluge; *pl.* 67.

THOOT, 85. thatched, covered with thatch.

THOOT or TOOT, *s. m.* a booby, an idiot; *pl.* —YN.

THOOTAGH, *a.* oafish, not having common sense.

THOOTCH or THOOTCHEY, *s. m.* a short space of time.

THOOTID, *s. m.* oafishness, idiotism.

THO'REE, *s. m.* a highwayman, one that robbeth on the highway; *pl.* —YN.

THO'REEAGH, *v.* committing robbery on the highway.

THO'REEAGHT or THO'REEYS, *s. f.* robbery, highway robbery.

THORNAN'E, *s. m.* a wooden hammer or mallet; *pl.* —YN, or 69.

THOR'RAGH, *a.* pregnant. See also *Torragh*.

THOR'RIAN, *s. f.* a dunghill; *pl.* —YN.

THOR'RID, *s. m.* pregnancy.

THORT, *s. f.* consideration, circumspection, heed, thought or thoughtfulness; hardly ever used but in the negative. See *Gyn-tort*.

THOUSAN'E, *s. m.* a thousand; *pl.* —YN.

THOW, *s. m.* a line used to tie the buoy to the net in fishing; *pl.* —CHYN; *v.* tow, haul; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

THOW'AL, *v.* towing, hauling.

THOW'DER, *s. m.* a tower, a hauler.

THOW'IT, 85. towed, hauled.
 THOWT, *s. m.* a thwart; *pl.* —YN.
 THREE. See *Troor*.
 THRESH'TEE, *s. f.* the third course of sods on a fold hedge.
 THRUS, *s. f.* truss, a bundle of straw; *pl.* —YN.
 THUILL, *s. pl.* holes.
 THUM or *THUMM, *v.* dip, immerse; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 THUM'MEV, *v.* dipping, immersing; *s. m.* a dip, an immersion; *pl.* 67.
 THUM'MEYDER, *s. m.* a dipper; *pl.* —YN.
 THUM'MID, *s. m.* bulk, size.
 THUM'MIDAGH, *a.* bulksome, lumbrous.
 THUM'MIT, 85. dipped.
 THUN'NAG, *s. f.* a duck; *pl.* —YN.
 THUN'NEY, *s. m.* a ton; *pl.* 67.; *v.* tunning.
 THUN'NIT, 85. tunned, inured.
 Yn THURN, *s.* the fire-place of a kiln. S
 THURN-MIE', *s.* a good turn or job.
 THUR'NAN, *s.* See *Tooran*.
 THUR'NICK, *s. f.* a short space of time. A low word.
 THUR'NYS, *s. f.* a tour, journey, mission.
 THUR'RYSSAGH, *s. m.* a tourist; *pl.* 71.
 Y TIDE, *s.* the arrow, the shaft. S
 TI'DEE, *a. d.* of the tide or tides.
 TI'DEY, *s. f.* tide; *pl.* 67.; *tidey-hraie*, (the ebb tide). See also, *Moori-hraie*, *yn tidey-varrey*, (the sea tide).
 Y TIE, *s.* the ill, the bad. S
 TILG, *v.* throw, cast, vomit; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TIL'GEE, *a. d.* of vomiting or throwing up.
 TIL'GEY, *s. m.* a vomit; *pl.* 67.; *v.* throwing, casting, vomiting; *s.* an abortion or miscarriage in beasts.
 TIL'GEYDER, *s. m.* a thrower, a caster.
 TIL'GIT, 85. thrown, cast, vomited.
 TINGLEY'R, *s. m.* a tinker; *pl.* —YN.
 TINGLEY'RAGH, *a. d.* of a tinker.
 TINGLEY'RYS, *s. f.* the trade or craft of a tinker.
 Yn TLAT, *s.* the rod. S
 Yn TLAT'TAG, *s.* the small rod. S
 Yn TLAYNT, *s.* the health. S
 Yn TLIG, *s.* the shell. S
 TOALT, *a. d.* of a barn.
 TOAL'LEE, *a.* tall and strong, robust, athletic, corpulent; *Deu.* i. 28, and ii. 10.
 Yn TOALT, *s.* the barn. S
 TOAN'NEY. See *Thoanney*.
 TOAR, *TOARR or TOARREY, *v.* dung; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TOAR'RAGH or TOAR'RAGHEY, *v.* dunging, manuring by cattle, &c.; *v.* dunging the land.
 TOAR'REY, *s. m.* a dung; *pl.* 67.
 TOAR'REYDER, *s. m.* a dungier; *pl.* —YN.
 TOAR'RIT, 85. dunged.
 TOB'BYR, *s. f.* a front; *pl.* —YN.
 Cre T'OC, *p. p.* what have they; —SYN, *id. em.*
 TOGH'ER, *v.* wind yarn or thread; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

TOGH'ERIT or TOGHRIT, 85. wound.
 TOGH'ERYS, *v.* winding; also said of a pregnant woman.
 TOGH'REYDER, *s. m.* a winder; *pl.* —YN.
 TOGHT, *v.* choke, strangle; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TOGH'TEE, *a. d.* of choking or strangling.
 TOGH'TEY, *v.* choking, strangling.
 TOGH'TEYDER, *s. m.* one who chokes.
 TOGH'TIT, 85. choked, strangled; *Acts*, xv. 29.
 TOGH'YR, *s. f.* dowry, portion; *pl.* —YN.
 Yn TOIE'AG, *s.* the seat or boss. S
 TOIG or *TOIGG, *v.* understand; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TOIG'GAL, *s. f.* understanding.
 TOIG'GALACH or TOIG'GALTACH, *a.* having understanding; *s. m.* a person that understands; *pl.* 71.
 TOIG'GALTYS, *s. f.* intellect, understanding.
 TOIG'GEYDER, *s. m.* one who understands.
 TOIG'GIT, 85. understood.
 TOIL'CHIN, *v.* deserving, meriting, demeriting.
 TOIL'CHINAGH, *a.* meritorious, meritorial.
 TOIL'CHINYs, *s. f.* deservings, merits.
 TOILL, *v.* earn, deserve; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TOIL'LEYDER, *s. m.* one who earns or deserves.
 TOIL'LIT, 85. earned, deserved.
 TOIL'LIU, *v.* earning, deserving, meriting.
 Y TOIL'SHEY, *s.* the light. S
 Y TOIL'LAN, *s.* the salt. S
 TONN, *s. f.* a wave; *pl.* —YN.
 TON'NAGH, *a.* wavy.
 Y TOOILL, *s.* the eye. S
 TOOILL, *v.* toil, labour; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TOOILLE'L, *s. f.* toil, fatigue; *v.* toiling, tiring.
 TOOILLE'LACH, *a.* tiresome, toilsome, laborious.
 TOOIL'LEY or TOOILLIU, *a.* more, more besides what is.
 TOOIL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a toiler; *pl.* —YN.
 TOIL'LIT, 85. toiled, fatigued.
 TOOR, *s. m.* a tower; *pl.* —YN.
 TOO'RAGH, *a.* towery.
 TOO'NAN, *s. f.* a turret, a small tower; a round corn stack; pronounced *Thurran*; *pl.* —YN.
 Yn TOO'REE, *s.* the courtship. S
 Yn TOOST, *s.* the fail. S
 TOOT, *s. m.* an oaf, an idiot; *pl.* —YN. I think this word is better written *Thoot*.
 TOO'TEY, *s. f.* what might adhere by touching.
 TOR'CAN, *s. f.* suffocating fume, reek, vapour of smoke; *Acts*, ii. 19; *pl.* —YN.
 TOR'CANAGH, *a.* fummy, suffocating, reeky.
 TOR'CANYS, *s. f.* suffocation.
 Y TORCH, *s.* the sort. S
 *TORCH or TORCHEE, *v.* torment; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TORCH'AGH, *s. m.* torment, torture; *pl.* —YN.
 TORCH'AGHEY, *v.* tormenting, torturing.
 TORCH'EYDER, *s. m.* a tormentor; *pl.* —YN.

TORCH'IT, 85. tormented, tortured.
 TOR'RAGH, *a.* pregnant.
 TOR'RID, *s.* See *Thorrid*.
 TOR'RIN, *p.* on us; —YN, *id. em.*
 TOR'ROO, *p.* on them; —SYN, *id. em.*
 TOR'RYM, *p.* on me; —S, *id. em.*
 TORT, *p.* on thee; —S, *id. em.*
 TOSH'EE, *a.* foremost. *Laol' moirrey thoshee* (Mary's foremost or first feast).
 TOSHEE-YIOAR'REE, *s. pl.* coroners, shrieves.
 TOSH'IAGHEY, *v.* giving beginning, setting forward.
 TOSHIAGH-JIOA'REY, *s. m.* a coroner or sheriff, a man sworn under the crown or king to cite before judges, hold inquests, execute writs, executions, &c. The etymology of this word, like many other, is hard to find; the Scotch Gaelic has *Taoiseach* for a chieftain, the Irish have the same word for chieftain and captain, from either or both it may have been derived; but whence the *joarey* or *joaree* which is added? is it a corruption of *Jeh-ree* (of the king), or *Jo-ree* (under the king), and changed to *Jo-ree* or *Jo-rey*?
 TOSH'IAGHT, *s. m.* beginning, commencement, first, foremost, forepart; *pl.* —YN.
 TOST or TOS'TAGH, *a.* silent, tacit.
 DY TOS'TAGH, *adv.* silently, tacitly.
 TOS'TID, *s. m.* silence, tacitness.
 TOU, *p.* thou art; —USS, thou art, *em.*
 Y TOUREE, *a. d.* of summer. S
 SY TOUREY, *s.* in the summer. S
 TOWL, *s. m.* a hole; *pl.* TUILL.
 TOWSE, *s. m.* a measure; *pl.* —YN; *v.* measuring. It is also made use of for weighing; as, *you er ny house ayns ny meihaghyn as er dty gheddyn eddym*; *Dan. v. 27*.
 TOWSH, *v.* measure, weigh; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TOW'SHAN, *s. m.* a measurement, the measure; *pl.* —YN.
 TOW'SHEYDER, *s. m.* a measurer, a weigher.
 TOW'SHIT, 85. measured, weighed.
 TOYRT or TOYRTYS, *s. f.* a donation, a present, some thing given gratis or unasked; *pl.* —YN.
 TOYRT-MOW', *s. f.* destruction, damnation, desolation; *Zep. i. 15*.
 TOYRT-MOW'YS, *s. f.* destructiveness.
 TOYRT'YSAGH, *s. m.* a donor, a bestower; *pl.* 71.
 TRA, *adv.* when; used in affirmations and assertions, but not in interrogations, except when *Cre'n* is placed before it; as, *cre'n tra* (what time). *Pron. "Tra ta thie dty naboo er aile gow cairail jeh dty hie hene."*
 TRAA, *s. m.* time; *pl.* —GHYN.
 TRAGAH, *s. f.* hay; *pl.* —YN or —INYN.
 TRAA-LON'GEE, *s. f.* meal-time.
 TRAA TAYN, *adv.* present time, time that is, already.
 TRAA'RTYS, *s. f.* (from *Treih hagh'yrtys*.) destruction of inhabitants, desolation; *Job. v. 22*.
 TRAA'RTYSSAGH, *a.* desolating; *s. m.* a desolater; *pl.* 71.
 TRAA'RTYSSIT, 85. desolated.
 TRAAST, *v.* squeeze, press; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; *s. m.* a squeeze; *pl.* —AGHYN.

TRAAS'TEY, *v.* squeezing, pressing.
 TRAAS'TEYDER, *s. m.* a squeezer; *pl.* —YN.
 TRAAS'TIT, 85. squeezed, pressed.
 TRAAVE, *v.* plough; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TRAAU'EE, *a. d.* of ploughing.
 TRAAU'EYDER, *s. m.* See *Erroo*.
 TRAAU'IT, 85. ploughed.
 Y TRAIT, *s.* the street. S
 *TRAIE or TRAIH, *s. f.* shore; *pl.* —YN; *v.* ebb, abate; —AGH, 77; —E, 80; —YS, 88.
 TRAIE-VAR'REY, *s. f.* low-water.
 TRAIT, 85. ebbcd, abated.
 TRAITOOR', *s. m.* a traitor, a betrayer, a treacherous person, one who commits treason; *pl.* —YN.
 TRAITOOR'AGH, *a.* traitorous, treacherous.
 TRAITOOR'YS, *s. f.* treason, treachery.
 TRAM'MAN, *s. f.* the elder tree; *a.* foul, entangled, amiss.
 TRA'MYLT, *a.* sturdy, stout.
 TRA'MYLTEY, *a. pl.* sturdy.
 TRANLAA'S, *v.* tyrannise, oppress; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TRANLAA'SAGH, *s. m.* a tyrant, an oppressor, a persecutor; *pl.* 71; *a.* tyrannical, &c.
 TRANLAA'SE, *s. f.* tyranny, oppression, persecution, severity.
 TRANLAA'SEY, *v.* tyrannising, oppressing, persecuting.
 TRANLAA'SIT, 85. tyrannised, oppressed, &c.
 TRAR'TAGH, *a.* glutted, overstalled.
 TRASS, *a.* third, the ordinal of *Troor*. See also *Tress*.
 TRA'VAL, *s. f.* a trowel; *pl.* —YN.
 TRAW or TROA, *s. f.* the surge of a stream.
 TREAN, *a.* valiant, heroic.
 TREANAGH, *s. m.* a valiant person; *pl.* 71; valiant persons. the mighty; *Job. xii. 21*.
 TREANEY, *a. pl.* valiant, mighty.
 TREANID, *s. m.* valiantness, might, strength.
 TREE'AH or TRUSH, *s. f.* used to call a pig. S
 Y TREAN, *s.* the bridle.
 TREEN, *s. f.* a township that divides tithe into three.
 TREICKN, *v.* beetle, strike with a beetle; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TREICKNAN'E, *s. f.* a beetle; *pl.* —YN.
 TREICK'NEY, *v.* striking with a beetle or bruiser.
 TREICK'NEYDER, *s. m.* one who strikes with a beetle.
 TREICK'NIT, 85. beetled, bruised.
 TREIG, *v.* forsake, desert, abandon; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TREIGEIL', *v.* forsaking, deserting, abandoning.
 TREIGEIL'AGH or TREIG'EYDER, *s. m.* a forsaker, a deserter; *pl.* 71 and —YN.
 TREIG'IT, 85. forsaken, abandoned, forlorn.
 TREIH, *a.* miserable, wretched, forlorn, pitiable; and when applied to complexion means sallow, pale, &c.
 TREIH'AGH, *adv.* miserably, pitifully.
 TREIH-HRIM'SHAGH, *a.* doleful, lamentable.

TREIH'ID, *s. m.* miserableness, paleness.
 TREIH'YS, *s. f.* misery; *pl.* —SYN.
 TREILL, *a.* ready to venture.
 TREIN, *v.* nail, fasten with nails; —AGH, 77;
 —EE, —80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86;
 —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TREI'NEY, *s. f.* a nail; *pl.* 67; *v.* nailing.
 TREI'NEYDER, *s. m.* a nailer.
 TREI'NIT, 85. nailed, fastened with nails.
 *TREISHT or TREISHTIL', *s.* trust, hope; *pl.*
 —YN; *v.* trust, hope for; —AGH, 77; —EE,
 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS,
 87; —YS, 88.
 TREISHTIL', *v.* trusting, hoping.
 TREISHTIL'ACH, *a.* worthy of trust, trusty;
s. m. a trustee; *pl.* 71.
 TREISHTIL'YS, *s. f.* trustiness, faithfulness,
 fidelity.
 TREISHT'EYDER, *s. m.* on who trusts; *pl.* —YN.
 TREISHT'IT, 85. trusted, credited.
 TRELLEE'N, *s. m.* the glands, a disease which
 horses are subject to.
 TRELLEE'NACH, *a.* diseased with the glands.
 TRENSHOOR, *s. f.* a trencher; *pl.* —YN.
 TROEGH'AN, *s. f.* an orphan; *pl.* —YN.
 TROEGHE, *a.* (from *Treig*) widowed, forsaken.
 TROEGH'YS, *s. f.* widowhood; *Isa.* xlvii. 9.
 TRESS, *a.* third. See also *Trass*.
 TREW, *s. f.* the quincy. This disease is also
 called *Gorley-plooghee*.
 TRICK, *a.* quick in succession.
 TRIE, *s. f.* a foot, twelve inches; it is also used
 for the sole of the foot; as, *fo trie my chass*
 (under the sole of my foot); *trie oashyr* (the
 foot of a stocking); *pl.* —YN.
 TRIE-HOW'SHAN, *s.* a foot-rule.
 TRILLEE'N, *s. f.* the pleiades.
 TRIM'MID, *s. m.* heaviness, weight.
 TRIM'SHACH, *a.* heavy, sorrowful, mournful,
 grievous; *s. m.* a sorrowful person; *pl.* 71.
 TRIM'SHEY, *s. m.* heaviness, grief, sorrow.
 TRIM'SHEY NY HOI'E, *s.* the dead of the night.
 TRO, *s. f.* trait; as, *chid tro*.
 TROA, *s. f.* the surge of a stream.
 TROA'GYR, *v.* trudge, march; —AGH, 77; —EE,
 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS,
 87; —YS, 88.
 TROA'GYRAGHT, *v.* trudging, marching.
 TROA'GYREY, *s. m.* one who trudged; *pl.* 68.
 TROA'GYRIT, 85. trudged, marched.
 TROAILT, *v.* travelling; labour; —AGH, 77;
 —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86;
 —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TROAIL'TACH, *s. m.* a traveller; *pl.* 71.
 TROAILTACH-CRAU'EE, *s. m.* a pilgrim.
 TROAIL'TIT, 85. travelled, traversed.
 TROAIL'TYS, *s. f.* pilgrimage, travel; *pl.* —SYN.
 TROAR or TROAYR, *s. f.* crop, what comes off
 the land in harvest; *pl.* —YN; *Hag.* i. 11.
 TROCAIRYS, *s. f.* justice blended with mercy;
 (*Tro* from *Troeghe*, and *Cairys*, justice,) such
 justice as a widowed person would expect;
 mercy, affection, favourableness; *Pro.*
 xx. 28.
 TROCHOI'L or TROCOI'L, *a.* favourable, affection-
 ate; *Jer.* xv. 5.

TROCHOI'LYS, *s.* See *Trocairys*.

TROG or *TROGG, *v.* lift, rear, train, build;
 —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84;
 —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88; take, *Mat.*
 xvii. 27, and *Pro.* xxii. 6.

TROG'GAL, *v.* lifting, rearing, training, building;
Phrase—*Troggal y vair veg*.

TROG'GEYDER, *s. m.* a lifter, founder, &c; *pl.* —YN
Er Trog'GILLOO or Trog'GLOO, a. a lifting; a
 beast is said to be so, when by reason of lean-
 ness or sickness it cannot rise without help;
Zech. xi. 16.

TROG'GIT, 85. lifted, reared, built, trained.

TROG-OR'T, *p.* arise, arise thou; *Chron.* xxii. 16.

TROID or *TROIDD, *v.* scold, chide, quarrel with
 the tongue; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83;
 —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

TROID'VEY, *v.* scolding, chiding; *Erod.* xvii. 2;
pl. 67.

TROID'EYDER, *s. m.* a scolder, a termagant.

TROID'DIT, 85. scolded, chid, or chode.

TROME, *a.* heavy, weighty; it is also used to ex-
 press with young, or with child.

TROME-CHAD'LAGH, *a.* drowsy.

TROME-CHOO'SACH, *a.* important, of great weight
 or consequence.

TROME-TOR'RACH, *a.* big with child.

TROM'MEV or TRO'MEV, *a. pl.* heavy, weighty,
 grievous; *Acts.* xxv. 7.

TROM'MYS, *s. f.* heaviness. See also *Trimmid*,
 which is employed when any thing having
 weight or heaviness is spoken of; *Trommys* for
 heaviness on the body, dejectedness, melan-
 choly, pensiveness; as in the *Phrase* "*Chingys*
ny Trommys."

TROO, *s. f.* envy; *pl.* —YN or —GHYN; *v.* envy,
 grudge; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS,
 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

TROO'AGH, *a.* envious, grudging.

Y TROOAN, *s.* the stream. S

TROOAN'E or TROOAN'E, *s.* a triangle.

TROO'ANE'ACH, *a.* triangular.

TROO'DER, *s. m.* an envier; *pl.* —YN.

TROOID, *adv.* through, from one end or side to
 the other.

TROOID-MAGH', *pre.* throughout, quite through.

TROOID-TAGH'YRT, *adv.* accidentally.

TROO'IT, 85. envied, grudged.

TROOR, *a.* three; the radical of *Droor*; *Gen.* ix.
 19; obsolete in common talk.

TROO'SYN, *s. f.* trousers, hose.

TROSH'ACH, *a.* strong; *s. m.* a strong creature;
pl. 71. See also *Lajer*.

TROSH'ID, *s. m.* strength, potency, &c.

TROSH'T, *v.* fast, abstain from food.

TROST, *v.* fast, abstain from food; —AGH, 77;
 —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86;
 —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

TROST'EE, *a. d.* of a fast or fasting.

TROST'EY, *v.* fasting, abstaining; *s. m.* a fast;
pl. 67.

TROST'EYDER, *s. m.* a faster; *pl.* —YN.

TROST'IT, 85. fasted. Not used.

TROUISE, *s. f.* trash, trumpery, rubbish; *pl.* 69.
 TROYT, *v.* trot; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83;
 —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

TROYT'EYDER, *s. m.* a trotter; *pl.* —YN.

TROYT'IT, 85. trotted.
 TRUB'BYL, *s. m.* trouble; *Luke*, viii. 49.
 TRUGH'ANAGH, *s. m.* one who murmurs, a murmur; *pl.* 71; *v.* murmuring, grumbling.
 TRUGHA'NEY, *v.* murmuring, complaining.
 TRUGHA'NYS, *s. f.* murmur, grumble.
 TRUST'YR, *s. f.* dirt, filth, nast; *pl.* —YN.
 TRUST'YRACH, *a.* dirty, filthy. See *Broigh*.
 TRUT'LAG, *s. f.* a starling; *pl.* —YN.
 TRY, *v.* attempt, try; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TRY'AL, *a.* the mill-stone grit is so called. *Clagh tryal*.
 TUAR'YSTAL, *s. f.* the shape and carriage of the body, the form or appearance; *Ex.* x. 21; the fashion; *Ex.* xliii. 11; the resemblance; *pl.* —YN.
 TUB'BAG, *s. f.* a tub, a bushel or measure of four pecks; *pl.* —YN.
 TUB'EIR or TUB'RYR, *s. f.* a laver, a font; *pl.* —YN.
 TUIG, *s. f.* a twig; *pl.* —YN.
 TUIG-Y-YEEIG'EV, *s. f.* the twig of the ditch, called or corrupted by some to *Treebey-yeigey*, the twig of salix or sally that grows spontaneously in marshy places.
 TUILL, *s. pl.* holes; *Luke*, ix. 58.
 TUIN'NEY, *s. m.* the universe; *Gael*.
 TUITT, *v.* fall; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TUIT'TEYDER, *s. m.* one who falls; *pl.* —YN.
 TUITTEYDER-MACH', *s. m.* one who quarrels.
 TUIT'TYM, *v.* falling; *s. m.* a fall; *pl.* —YN.
 TUIT'TYMACH, *a. d.* of falling, incident to falling.
 TUITTYM-MACH', *v.* falling out, quarrelling.
 TUIT'TYM NEEAL, *v.* falling lifeless; *Sam.* ii. 11; swooning or fainting.
 TUL'LAGH, *s. f.* an instant; *pl.* 72.
 TUL'LAGHTAGH, *a.* instantaneous.
 TUM, *v.* See *Thum*.
 TUN'NEY, *v.* See *Thunney*.
 TUN, *v.* draw ale off in casks; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
 TUN'NEY, *v.* filling casks with ale or beer.
 TURN'EIR or TURN'EYR', *s. m.* an attorney; *pl.* —YN.
 TURN'EIRAGH, *a. d.* of an attorney.
 TURN'EIRYS, *s. f.* attorneyship, the practice of an attorney; *pl.* —SYN.
 TUSH'TAGH, *a.* knowing, having knowledge; *s. m.* a knowing one; *pl.* 71.
 YN TUSH'TAL, *s.* the gospel. S
 TUSH'TEY, *s. m.* knowledge; *pl.* 67.
 TUT'LER, *s. m.* a tattler a tale bearer; *pl.* —YN.
 TUT'LERAGH or TUT'LERAGHT, *v.* tattling, tale bearing.
 TUT'LERYS, *s. f.* the practice of tale bearing.
 TWOA'AGH, *a.* aware of, apprehensive, cautious, on the look out.
 Cur TWOAIE, *v.* beware, take heed.
 Er TWOAIE, *a.* aware, vigilant.
 TWOAIE, *s. f.* north.
 TWOAIE SHEAR HWOAIE, *s.* north, northwest.
 TWOAIE AS OYS Y SHEAR, *s.* north and by west.
 TWOAIE SHIAR HWOAIE, *s.* north, northeast.

U

As a radical initial, is like the other vowels in the Manks language. See *Remarks*.
 Ny UD, *a.* among, mixed. F
 UD'LAN, *s. f.* a swivel; *pl.* —YN.
 UGH or OGH, an interjection of disappointment, frustration, or defeat.
 UGH'CHA NEE, *in.* Dr. Kelly in his Manks grammar says the meaning is "wo is me."
 UGH CHOIN SHE, *in.* O that it is.
 UGHT, *s. f.* lap. See *Oght*; *pl.* —YN.
 UGH'TAGH, *s. f.* ascent, acclivity, a rising ground; *pl.* 72.
 UGH'TEE, *a. d.* of ascent or acclivity.
 UHL'LEY, *a. d.* of the stack-yard or haggard.
 UHL'LIN, *s.* a stack-yard or haggard.
 UIRK, *s. pl.* evils; the *pl.* of *Olk*. See also *Huilk*; *Deu.* xxxi. 17.
 Dty UILL, *s.* thy blood. F
 Dty UIR'LIAGHT, *s.* thy consanguinity or relationship by blood. F
 UILL'LIN, *s. f.* elbow. *Prov.* "Sniessey yn uillin na yn doarn."
 UILL'JYN, *s. pl.* elbows.
 UIN'NAG, *s. f.* a window; *pl.* —YN.
 UINNAG-CLEA, *s. f.* a sky-light or literally a roof-light.
 My *UINN or UIN'NYS, *v.* if bake; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. F
 Ben UIN'NEE, *a. d.* a bake woman. F
 Dy UIN'NEY, *v.* to bake. F
 E UIN'NEYDER, *s.* his baker. F
 Ro UIN'NIT, 85. too baked. F
 My *UIRR or UIR'RY, *v.* if stay or tarry; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS. F
 Dy UIR'RAGHT or UIR'RAGHTYN, *v.* to stay or tarry. F
 Dty UIR'REYDER, *s.* thy stayer. F
 ULLAA'GAGH, *s. f.* woodbine, honeysuckle.
 UL'LEE, *a.* conversant; *Ec.* xxxix. 3; ready, prepared; *Matt.* xxii. 4, 24, 44.
 UL'LYMAR, *s. f.* wormwood; *pl.* —YN.
 E UM'MUG, *s.* his mother. M
 UN, *a.* one *Un* is only part of the word *Unnane* (one); *un* is always used before substantives; as, *un lnu* (one day); *un red* (one thing), &c.; but the whole word *unnane*, or the latter syllable *nane*, is used before other words.
 YN UN CHOIRD, *s.* the same, one and the same; *Gen.* xli. 26.
 UNDAA'GAGH, *s. f.* nettles.
 UN'DIN, *s. m.* foundation, basis; *pl.* —YN.
 UN'DINAGH, *a.* fundamental.
 UN'JIN, *s. m.* ash, leil; *Isa.* vi. 13.
 UU'JINAGH, *a. d.* ashen, of ash.
 UNNA'NE, *s. f.* one. This word is not made use of before substantives as it is a substantive itself. See *Un* and *Nane*.
 UNNANEJE'IO, *a.* eleven.
 UNNANE'YS, *s. f.* unity, union.
 UNNA'NEYSAGH, *a.* in unition.
 NNA'NEYSEY, *v.* uniting, to unite.
 UNNA'NEYSIT, 85. united.
 UN'NISH, *s. f.* an onion; *pl.* —YN.

UN'rick, *a.* only. This orthography is used in the Manks Hymn Book, hymn cxlviii. 3, and perhaps more analogous. See *Ynrican*.

UR'lee, *s. pl.* eagles.

UR'ley, *s. m.* an eagle.

UR'ree, *p. p.* on her; —ISH, *id. em.*

URree-hene', *p. p.* on herself.

USE, *s. m.* interest; *pl.* —YN.

USH'ag, *s. f.* a bird; *pl.* —YN. *Prov.* "Ta ushag ayns luue chammah as jees sy thammag."

USH'ag hap'pagh, *s. f.* the lark or tuft bird.

USH'ag REASHT or REEAST, *s. f.* the mountain plover.

USH'ag ROAUVR NY HOARN, *s. f.* the bunting.

USH'ag VOLTEE, *s. f.* the wagtail.

USH'ag WEE, *s. f.* the yellow hammer.

USH'LACH, *a.* watery, wet.

USH't or USH'tEE, *v.* water, moisten, wet; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.

Dy USH'tagh or USH'taghey, *v.* to water, to steep in water.

USH'tey, *s. m.* water; *pl.* 67.

USH'tey-bio'. See *Bioghey roayrt*.

USH'teyder, *s. m.* a waterer; *pl.* —YN.

USH'tit, 85. watered, steeped.

USH'tlach, *s. m.* a very light and weak person, a mere skeleton.

USS, *pro. thec.* the *em.* of Oo.

UYLL, *a.* (from *Ouyll*.) a frequented watering place; as, *logh-uyll* (a pool or lake near a house where animals go to water).

V

V, as a radical initial, see 32: mostly all words under it come from *B*, *F*, and *M*, only some of which are shown.

VA, *v.* was, were.

Yn VAA, *s.* the cow or cattle. *B*

Cha VAAG, *v.* not leave; —AGH; —IN; —YM. *F*

Er VAAGAI'L, *v.* hath, &c. left. *F*

Yn VAACH, *s.* the beast. *B*

Yn VAAIE'ACH, *s.* the vaccary or cow house. *B*

Yn VAAIG, *s.* the paw or claw. *M*

Feer VAAI'GACH, *a.* very unhandy. *M*

Yn VAAIHN, *s.* the heam. *B*

E VAAIL, *s.* his rent; *pl.* —YN. *M*

E VAAIR, *s.* his crop; *pl.* —YN. *B*

E VAAISH, *s.* his death; his visage or face; his cattle. See *Ezod*. xiii. 12, where the word is in its radical state. *M*

VAAR, *v.* did spend; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. *B*

Er VAARAIL', *v.* hath, &c. spent. *B*

Nagh VAAR'DACH, *v.* would not, &c. prevail. *F*

Nagh VAAR'DEE, *v.* will not, &c. prevail; *John*, xii. 19. *B*

Yn VAAR'DERAGH, *s.* the fornicator; 1 *Cor.* v. 11. *B*

Dy VAAR'DERYs, *s.* of fornication or whoredom. *M*

Dty VAARE, *s.* thy point; *pl.* —YN. *B*

Yn VAARE'LACH, *s.* the refuse of grain. *B*

VAARE, *v.* did bare or poll; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. *B*

Dy VAAR'REY, *v.* to make bare, or cut off roughness. *B*

Cha VAARGE'JAGH, *v.* would not, &c., fare. *F*

Ro VAA'RIT, 85. too spent or bared. *B*

Cha VAARK OF VAARKEE, *v.* not bathe, —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS. *F*

Er VAAR'REY, *s.* hath, &c., bathed. *F*

Nyn VAAR'KEY, *s.* your, &c., sea or bathing. *F*

Ben VAAR'LACH, *a.* a woman that speaks English. *B*

Dty VAARLE, *s.* thy English. *B*

Dy VAAR'LEE, *s.* of thieves. *M*

Dy VAAR'LEESY or VAAR'LYS, *s.* of theft. *M*

Yn VAAR'LIAGH, *s.* the thief; *pl.* 71. *M*

Yn VAAR'NEV, *s.* the breach or gap. *B*

Nyn VAASAA'G, *v.* your, &c., beard. *F*

E VAASE, *s.* his death. *B*

E VAASE or VAANSE, *s.* his cattle or kine. *M*

Feer VAASOI'L, *a.* very deathly or deadly. *B*

My VAAST, *v.* if wing; —AGH; —IN; —YM; —YS. *F*

Er VAAS'TEY, *v.* hath, &c. wrung. *F*

E VAA'TEY, *s.* his boat; *pl.* 69. *B*

Yn VAB, *s.* the babe; the sheep mark. *B*

Yn VABAN, *s.* the baby. *B*

Dty VAC, *s.* thy son; —S, *id. em.* *M*

Yn VAC'cagh, *s.* the halt person. *B*

VAD, *p.* they were; —SYN, *id. em.*

Nyn VADEY'R, *s.* your, &c. prophet; *pl.* —YN: themselves, prophets; *Acts*, xv. 32. *Ph*

Yn VA'DRAN or VADYRAN, *s.* the dawn; *Matt.* xxviii. 1; the morning; *Isaiah*, xiv. 12. *M*

Dy VA'DYR, *s.* of matter; *pl.* —YN. *M*

E VAGGA'NE, *s.* his numbness. *M*

Feer VAGGA'NAGH, *a.* very numb. *M*

Dty VAGGA'NNYS, *s.* thy numbness. *M*

E VAG'GLE, *s.* his testicle; *pl.* —YN. *M*

VAG'gyr or VAG'gyree, *v.* did threaten or rebuke; *Mark*, ix. 25; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. *B*

Feer VAG'gyrRACH or VAG'gyrTAGH, *v.* very threatening or insulting, &c. *B*

Yn VAG'gyREY or VAG'gyrTAGH, *s.* the threatenr. *B*

Dy VAG'gyRT, *v.* to threaten, insult. *B*

VAGH, *v.* did dwell or inhabit; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. *B*

VAGH'EE, *a. d.* of dwelling. *B*

Yn VAGH'EB, *s.* the field; *pl.* —YN. *M*

Y VAGH'ERAGH, *a. d.* of the field or fields. *M*

Dy VAGH'EV, *v.* to live, dwell, or inhabit. *B*

E VAGHT, *s.* his discernment or observation. *B*

Feer VAGH'TAL, *a.* very distinctly, plain, obvious, clear, evident. *B*

Dty VAID'JEY, *s.* thy stick; *pl.* 69. *M*

VAID'JIN, *adv.* a while since, a while ago, just now past. *B*

Yn VAIB, *s.* the bay; *pl.* —ACHYN. *B*

VAIH, *v.* did drown; —AGH; —IN; —YM; —YS, 94. *B*

Er VAIH, *v.* hath, &c., drowned. *B*

Lieh VAIH'T, 85. half drowned. *B*

VAIK oo, v. didst thou see.	F	E VAR'BID, s. his harshness.	B
Cha VAIK, v. 144. did not see; —AGH; —IN; —YM, 94.	F	Yn VAR'CHAN, s. the merchant.	M
Nagh VAIL oo, v. that thou fail not; —AGH; &c.	F	E VAR'CHANYS, s. his merchandize.	M
Er VAILE'L, v. hath, &c. failed.	F	E VARDOO'NYS, s. his doleful song.	B
Nyn VAILL, s. your, &c. hire or wages.	F	E VARDOO'NYS, s. his tragical singing.	B
Cha VAILL, v. not hire; —AGH; —IN; —YM, 94.	F	VARE. See <i>Vaure</i> .	B
Er VAIL'LEY, v. hath, &c. hired.	F	VARGA'N, v. did or didst bargain; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	B
Yy VAINSH'TER or VAINSHTYR, s. the master; pl. —YN.	M	E VARGANE', s. his bargain; pl. —YN.	B
Yn VAINSH'TYRAGHT, s. the mastery.	M	Feer VARGA'NAGH, a. very much for bargains.	B
E VAIR, s. his finger.	M	Dy VERGA'NEY, v. to bargain.	B
Laa ny VAIR'AGH, s. the morrow or morrow day.	M	Yn VARGA'NEYDER, s. the bargainer; pl. —YN.	B
Er VAR'IN, v. hath, &c. seen; <i>Luke</i> , ii. 30.	F	VAR'CEE, a. d. of the fair or market. <i>Cha vel y Vann'naghdy bragh creeneey, dys y laa turg y vargee</i> .	M
E VAL'JYN, s. his towns or estates.	B	Yn VAR'CEY, s. the fair or market; pl. 67.	M
Yn VAL'LA or VAL'LEY, s. the town or estate.	B	Yn VARK, s. the mark.	M
Dy VAL'LEY, adv. of home, homeward.	B	*VARK OF VARREE, v. did ride or rode; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	M
Feer VAL'LOO, a. very deaf. <i>Yn toddag valloo</i> (the dumb cake).	B	Er VARK'AGH, v. hath, &c. rode.	M
E VAL'LOOD, s. his dumbness.	B	Yn VARK'IAGH, s. the rider; pl. 71.	M
E VAM, s. his blain.	M	Er VARK'IAGHEY, v. hath, &c. waited; rode or ridden.	F. M
Er VAM'LAGH, v. hath, &c. wracked.	F	Yn VAR'NAGH, s. the limpet or flitter; pl. 71.	B
VA'N (from <i>Va yn</i> ,) it was or were.		Yn VAR'NEY, s. the gap or breach.	B
Feer VANE, a. very white.	B	" <i>Tou er y varney veayl</i> ."	
Er VA'NEAGH, v. hath, &c. whitened.	B	Yn VARR, s. the bar of the court or port.	B
Dy VA'NEAGHEY, v. to whiten.	B	VARR, v. did kill, slay, or slew; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	M
E VA'NEID, s. his whiteness.	B	Yn VAR'RAOH, s. the tow.	B
VA'NEY, a. pl. white; as, <i>kirree vaney</i> (white sheep).	B	Yn VAR'RAH, s. the error or mistake.	M
Yn VAN'GAN, s. the branch.	B	Feer VAR'RAHAGH, a. very erroneous, &c.	M
Feer VAN'GANAGH, a. very branchy.	B	E VAR'RANT, s. his assurance, &c.	B
Yn VANGLANE', s. the bough.	B	E VAR'RANTYS, s. See <i>Vurantys</i> .	B
Feer VANGLANE'AGH, a. very full of boughs.	B	Eggye VAR'REE, a. d. a web of tow.	B
E VAN'ISTHIE, s. his management of house affairs.	B	Yn VAR'REL, s. the barrel.	B
Yn VAN'JAGH, s. the lea land.	B	Yn VAR'REY, s. the bar or barrow.	B
Yn VANJOO'R, s. the manger; pl. —YN.	M	Baare VAR'REY, a. d. on the surface of the sea.	M
E VAN'JYN, s. his weddings.	B	Yn VAR'RIGHT, s. the victory or dominion.	B
VANN or VANNEE, v. did bless; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	B	Ro VAR'ROO, a. too dead or lifeless.	M
Yn VAN'NAG, s. the ballad; pl. —YN.	B	Yn VAR'ROO, s. the dead or deceased person.	M
Er VAN'NAGHEY, v. hath, &c. blessed.	B	Yn VAR'ROODER, s. the killer or slayer.	M
Yn VAN'NAGHT, s. the blessing.	B	Feil VART, s. beef.	M
Un VAN'NAN, s. one kid; pl. —YN.	M	Yn VART, the beef.	M
Feer VAN'NEE, a. very blessed, calm, or tranquil.	B	E VART, s. his burden.	B
Er VAN'NEY, v. hath, &c. flayed.	F	Yn VARTAR, v. the cripple.	M
Ellan VAN'NIN, s. Isle of Man.	M	E VARTARYS, s. his decrepitude.	M
Dy VAN'NINAGH, s. of a Manks person; pl. 71.	M	Yn VART'LHAN, s. the maw-worm.	M
Yn VAN'NISH, s. the wedding.	B	E VAR-VAAISH, s. his pall.	M
Feer VAN'NIT, a. very blessed.	B	Feer VARVA'NAGH, a. very mortal or frail.	M
Ben VAN'SHEY, a. d. of a wedding woman.	B	E VARVA'NYS, s. his mortality, &c.	M
Yn VAN'TAN, s. the bantling.	B	VA SHID or VAIK SHID, in. a. see yonder.	F
Nagh VAR, v. not last; <i>Psl.</i> 119, (metre).	F	Yn VASH'LAGH, s. the douse.	B
Yn VARANE', s. the thimble.	M	VASHT, v. did baptize; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	B
VAR-A-MISH, p. I'll warrant.		VASH'TEE, a. d. of baptism; as, <i>yn tobbyr vash-tee</i> (the baptismal font).	B
E VAR'ANTYS, s. his warantry, assurance, or confidence.	B	Er VASH'TEY, v. hath, &c. baptized.	B
Feer VARB, a. very harsh, rough, or severe.	B	Yn VASH'TEYDER, s. the baptizer.	B
Ro VAR'BAOH, a. too harsh, &c.	B	Ro VASH'TIT, 85. too much baptized.	B
Er VAR'BAOH, v. hath, &c. fretted; as a sore.	F	Yn VAS'RAID, s. the basket.	B
		Er VAS'NEY, v. hath, &c. winnowed.	F
		Dty VASS, s. thy palm; pl. —YN.	B
		Er VAS'BAOHEY, v. hath, &c. fed with grass.	F

VAST, <i>v.</i> did mix or stir together; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	M
Laue VAS'TEE, <i>a. d.</i> a hand to mix, &c.	M
Dy VAS'TEY, <i>v.</i> to mix or stir together.	M
Yn VAS'TEYDER, <i>s.</i> the mixer.	M
Ro VAS'TIT, 85. too mixed.	M
Yn VAYL'LEE, <i>s.</i> the bailiff.	B
V'AYM, <i>p.</i> I had; — <i>s. id. em.</i>	
V'AYNDOD, <i>p.</i> in them; —SYN, <i>id. em.</i>	
Feer VAYN'REY, <i>a.</i> very happy.	M
E VAYN'RYS, <i>s.</i> his happiness.	M
Yn VAYR or VEYR, <i>s.</i> the way, lane, &c.	B
VAYREY, <i>a. d.</i> of a mother.	M
Yn VAYRN, <i>s.</i> the cap used instead of a hat.	B
Yn VAYRNT, <i>s.</i> the march. <i>Prov.</i> "Ta'n vayrnt chionney as yn nah vee fanney."	M
Dy VE, <i>v.</i> to be, being.	B
VE, <i>v.</i> was, were, it was or were.	
Er VE, <i>v.</i> hath, &c. been, was.	
Yn VEA, <i>s.</i> the life time.	
E VEA, <i>s.</i> his life time.	
VEA, <i>s.</i> ado; as, <i>cre hon tou cummal wheesh dy vea ort.</i>	
Ro VEA or VAA, <i>a.</i> too fat or greasy, too luxurious.	M
Nyn VEA, <i>s.</i> your, &c. quiet, &c.	F
VEAGH, <i>v.</i> would be, were, wert, wouldst.	B
VEAGH or VAGH, <i>v.</i> did or didst live or feed; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	B
VEAGH'EE, <i>a. d.</i> of living or dwelling.	B
Dy VEAGH'EY, <i>v.</i> to live or dwell.	B
Yn VEAGH'EY, <i>s.</i> the food or living.	B
Er VEAGH'EY, <i>v.</i> hath, &c. lived, fed, dwelt.	B
Yn VEAIG, <i>s.</i> the whey.	M
Yn VEAIN or VEAYN, <i>s.</i> the mine.	M
Yn VEAI'NEYDER, <i>s.</i> the miner.	M
Un VEAISH, <i>s.</i> one mease.	M
Yn VEAN, <i>s.</i> the middle.	M
Mee VEA'NAGH, <i>s.</i> the middle month.	M
Nyn VEA'NISH, <i>s.</i> your, &c. witness.	F
Ro VEAYL, <i>a.</i> too bald or bare.	M
Er VEAYL'LAGHEY, <i>v.</i> hath, &c. made bald or bare of hair, horns, &c.	M
Yn VEAYL'LEE, <i>s.</i> the cow void of horns.	M
Nyn VEAYL'LEY, <i>s.</i> your, &c. eave.	F
Ro VEAYN, <i>a.</i> too permanent or lasting.	B
Dy VEAYN'AGHEY, <i>v.</i> to prolong; to perpetuate.	B
Yn VEAYN'EE, <i>s.</i> the reaper or shearer.	B
Laue VEAY'NEY, <i>a. d.</i> hand of the shearer.	B
Yn VEAYN'ID, <i>s.</i> the eternity, or eternal duration.	B
Er VEAY'RAGHEY, <i>v.</i> hath, &c. cooled.	F
Nyn VEAY'RAGHT, <i>s.</i> your, &c. cold or coldness.	F
Er VEAYS'LEY, <i>v.</i> hath, &c. loosed, set free or at liberty, untied.	F
E VEC, <i>s.</i> his sons.	M
Er VED'DANAGH, <i>v.</i> hath, &c. whistled.	F
Nyn VED'JAG, <i>s.</i> your, &c. feather.	F
E VEE, <i>s.</i> his meat or food.	B
Dty VEE, <i>s.</i> thy loin; <i>pl.</i> —GHYN.	M
Yn VEE, <i>s.</i> the month; <i>pl.</i> —GHYN.	M
V'EE, <i>p.</i> she was or were; —ISH, <i>id. em.</i>	
E VEE, <i>adjunct</i> , his male; un, dis, in, ir, &c. See <i>Mee</i> , of which this is a changeling.	M

Note.—*I have only inserted a few of the words beginning with Mee, (adjunct), which will serve as examples.*

E VEE AAR'LOOID, <i>s.</i> his unpreparedness or unreadiness.	M
Nyn VEEACKLE, <i>s.</i> your, &c. tooth.	F
Ben VEEAGH, <i>a.</i> a monthly woman.	M
Dty VEEAL, <i>s.</i> thy mouth.	B
E VEEAL'AGHYN, <i>s.</i> his bridle bits.	B
Dy VEEAL'ERAGHT, <i>v.</i> to babble or tattle.	B
Yn VEEAL'EREY, <i>s.</i> the babbler.	B
Cheu VEEAL'LOO, <i>s.</i> front or mouth side.	B
Yn VEEALYS, <i>s.</i> the fatness.	M
E VEEAR'RYS, <i>s.</i> his impentence.	M
Yn VEEAR'RYSAGH, <i>s.</i> the impenitent one.	M
Feer VEECHAI'RAGH, <i>a.</i> very unjust.	M
E VEECHAI'RYS, <i>s.</i> his injustice.	M
E VEECHIRAIL', <i>s.</i> his carelessness.	M
E VEECHORDAIL', <i>s.</i> his disagreeing.	M
E VEECHORDAIL'YS, <i>s.</i> his disagreement.	M
Feer VEECHRA'UEE, <i>a.</i> very ungodly, wicked, unrighteous, irreligious, &c.	M
Uss VEECHRED'JUAGH, <i>s.</i> thou unbeliever.	M
Yn VEECHRED'JUE, <i>s.</i> the unbelief.	M
E VEECHER'JAGH, <i>s.</i> his discomfort.	M
E VEEGH'YN DY HYMMEY, <i>s.</i> his bowels of compassion; 1 John, iii. 17.	M
Ro VEEHAS'TAGH, <i>a.</i> too heedless.	M
E VEEHAS'TEY or VEEHASTID, <i>s.</i> his heedlessness.	M
Ro VEEHUSH'TAGH, <i>a.</i> too simple or ignorant.	M
E VEEHUSH'TEY, <i>s.</i> his lack of knowledge, his simplicity, or ignorance.	M
Un VEEILEY, <i>s.</i> one mile; <i>pl.</i> 67.	M
VEEIN, <i>s.</i> pet, dear, darling, favourite, &c.	M
Ro VEEIN or VEEN, <i>a.</i> too fine, small, or tame.	M
VEEIN or VEEI'NEE, <i>v.</i> did tame; make fine, small, or smooth; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	M
Dy VEEI'NAGH or VEEI'NAGHEY, <i>v.</i> to tame; make fine, small, or smooth; to moderate.	M
VEEI'NEY, <i>a. pl.</i> tame; fine, small, &c.	M
Yn VEEI'NEYDER, <i>s.</i> the tamer, &c.	M
Ro VEEI'NIT, 85. too tamed, &c.	M
VEEK, <i>v.</i> did wink, winked; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	M
Ro VEEK'AGH, <i>a.</i> too mckeeyed.	M
Yn VEEK'EY, <i>s.</i> the wink of the eye.	M
Ro VEEK'IT ER, <i>a.</i> too winked at.	M
*VEEL or VEELEE, <i>v.</i> did soften, softened; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94.	M
Dy VEE'LACH or VEELAGHEY, <i>v.</i> to soften.	M
Feer VEE'LEY, <i>v.</i> very soft or moist.	M
Yn VEE'LEYDER, <i>s.</i> the softener.	M
Ro VEE'LIT, 85. too softened.	M
My VEE'LEY MHLLEE ORT, my dirty mile on thee, or my bad wish on thee.	
My VEE'M, <i>p.</i> if I be; — <i>s. id. em.</i>	
VEEN, <i>s.</i> See <i>Veein</i> . <i>Mannin veg veen</i> (little dear Isle of Man).	M
Feer VEEN, <i>a.</i> very patient, mild, &c.	M
Dy VEE'NAGH or VEENAGHEY, <i>v.</i> to abate, assuage, appease, allay, or moderate.	M
Er VEE'NAGHEY, <i>v.</i> hath, &c. abated, allayed, moderated, &c.	M
VEE'NEE, <i>v.</i> did abate, appease, &c.	M

<i>VEE'NEY</i> , <i>a. pl.</i> patient, meek, &c.	M	<i>Yn VEISHTSIG' LOAUEE</i> , <i>s.</i> the palmer worm. B
<i>E VEE'NID</i> , <i>s.</i> his patience, meekness.	M	<i>Yn VEISHTSIG' VERGACH</i> , <i>s.</i> the canker worm. B
<i>Ben VEE OIL'</i> , <i>a.</i> a menstruous woman.	M	<i>E VEISH'TYN</i> , <i>s.</i> his tooth ache or vermin. B
<i>E VEE OASH'LEY</i> , <i>s.</i> his dishonour.	M	<i>Feer VEIYGH</i> , <i>a.</i> very mild or tender, benign or gentle. M
<i>E VEEOU'RYS</i> , <i>s.</i> his insuspicion.	M	<i>Ro VEIYGH'ACH</i> , <i>a.</i> too tender or benign. M
<i>Ro VEEOU'RYSSACH</i> , <i>a.</i> too insuspicious.	M	<i>Dy VEIYGH'ACHEY</i> , <i>v.</i> to yearn with tenderness. M
<i>E VEEOU'YSSACH</i> , <i>s.</i> his insuspicious one; <i>pl.</i> 71.	M	<i>E VEIYGH'YS</i> , <i>s.</i> his benignity. M
<i>Dty VEER</i> , <i>s.</i> thy piece; <i>pl.</i> —YIN.	M	<i>E VEIYN</i> , <i>s.</i> his beasts, of cattle. B
<i>Dy VEER'ACHEY</i> , <i>v.</i> to piece.	M	<i>Nyn VEIYR</i> , <i>s.</i> your, &c., noise. F
<i>Yn VEEREIL'TACH</i> , <i>s.</i> the unruly one.	M	<i>Er VEIY'RAL</i> , <i>v.</i> hath, &c., noised or sounded. F
<i>E VEERIOOS'E</i> , <i>s.</i> his inattention, &c.	M	<i>VEL</i> , <i>v.</i> is, are, at, am, (interrogatively); <i>Ta</i> , is Manks of the same words in answering or replying.
<i>Ro VEERIOOS'ACH</i> , <i>a.</i> too inattentive.	M	<i>Nyn VEME</i> , <i>s.</i> your, &c., want. F
<i>VEES</i> , <i>v.</i> will or shall be.		<i>Yn VEN</i> , <i>s.</i> the woman, the wife. B
<i>Feer VEEVI'ALLACH</i> , <i>a.</i> very disobedient.	M	<i>My VEN-HESH'VEY</i> , <i>s.</i> my wife; <i>Job</i> , xix. 17.; all those words compounded with <i>Ben</i> , (a woman or wife) might be here inserted, but the reader may refer to <i>Ben</i> , and change them to <i>Ven</i> , as required. B
<i>E VEEVI'ALLYS</i> , <i>s.</i> his disobedience.	M	<i>Er VE'NAGHTYN</i> , <i>v.</i> hath, &c., asked. F
<i>Ro VEEVAYN'RAY</i> , <i>a.</i> too unhappy.	M	<i>Er VENDE'L</i> , <i>v.</i> hath, &c., defended. F
<i>E VEEVAYN'RYS</i> , <i>s.</i> his unhappiness.	M	<i>VE'NEE</i> , <i>s.</i> inherent propensity; a low word.
<i>Yn VEEYL</i> , <i>s.</i> the louse; <i>pl.</i> —LYN.	M	<i>Nyn VE'NISH</i> , <i>s.</i> their, &c., presence. F
<i>Ro VEEYL'LAGH</i> , <i>a.</i> too lousy.	M	<i>VENN</i> , <i>v.</i> did touch or touched; —ACH; —IN —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
<i>Feer VEO</i> , <i>a.</i> very little; <i>Ro Veg</i> , too little. <i>Veg</i> is also understood to mean none or nothing; as, <i>chu daug eh veg dou</i> , (he left nothing or none for me); <i>veg share na</i> , (no better than.)		<i>Cre VEN'NACH RISH</i> , <i>v.</i> what would befall him, what would touch him severely. B
<i>Yn VEG'GAN</i> , <i>s.</i> the little. See <i>Beggan</i> .	B	<i>Dy VEN'NALT</i> , <i>v.</i> to wait the wind or air. B
<i>Nyn VEG'GAN</i> AS <i>Nyn VEG'GAN</i> , <i>adv.</i> by little and little, gradually.	B	<i>Yn VEN'NEE</i> , <i>s.</i> the awl. M
<i>Cloan VEO'GEY</i> , <i>a. pl.</i> little children.	B	<i>Ro VEN'NICK</i> , <i>a.</i> too often, too frequent. M
<i>Yn VEO'GID</i> , <i>s.</i> the littleness.	B	<i>VENTR</i> , <i>v.</i> did venture or ventured; —ACH; 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88.
<i>Nyn VEGGOOIS'H</i> , <i>p. p.</i> without us; 1 <i>Cor.</i> iv. 8. F		<i>Dy VENTRE'L</i> , <i>v.</i> to venture.
<i>V'EH</i> , <i>p.</i> he was, he were.		<i>Er VEN'TYN</i> , <i>v.</i> hath touched or meddled with. B
<i>VEHR</i> or <i>VERR</i> , <i>v.</i> did calve, yean, lay, foal, &c.; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B		<i>Yn VEN'TYR</i> , <i>s.</i> the venture; <i>pl.</i> —YN.
<i>Dy VERT'TAL</i> , <i>v.</i> to wager or bet; —ACH, &c. B		<i>Yn VEOIR</i> , <i>s.</i> the moar or collector of crown rent. M
<i>VEIGN</i> , <i>v.</i> I were, I would be; —ISH, <i>id. em.</i> B		<i>Yn VEOIR'SNYS</i> , <i>s.</i> the moarship. M
<i>VEIGH</i> or <i>VEIH</i> , <i>s.</i> scale or balance; <i>pl.</i> —ACHYN, <i>Rev.</i> vi. 5. <i>v.</i> did weigh or balance; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 84. M		<i>Nyn VER-CROO</i> , <i>s.</i> our, &c., creator. F
<i>Er VEIH'ACHEY</i> , <i>v.</i> hath, &c., balanced or weighed. M		<i>VER</i> or * <i>VERR</i> , <i>v.</i> will give, put, send, bring; —YM; —YMS. C
<i>Dy VEIH'EY</i> or <i>VEICH'EY</i> , <i>v.</i> to weigh or balance. M		<i>Feer VERCH'ACH</i> , <i>a.</i> very rich. B
<i>VEIH</i> , <i>p. p.</i> from, from him; —SYN, <i>id. em.</i>		<i>Yn VERCH'ACH</i> , <i>s.</i> the rich one. B
<i>Cre VEIH</i> , <i>adv.</i> whence, where from.		<i>Yn VERCH'ID</i> , <i>s.</i> the richness. B
<i>VEIH</i> , <i>s.</i> a balance; <i>pl.</i> —ACHYN, <i>Isa.</i> xlv. 6. See <i>Veigh</i> . M		<i>Yn VERCH'YS</i> , <i>s.</i> the riches. B
<i>VEIHL</i> , <i>v.</i> did grind, ground; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B		<i>Feer VER'GACH</i> , <i>a.</i> very rusty. M
<i>E VEIHL'LAOHYN</i> , <i>s.</i> his grindings.	B	<i>Yn VER'GYS</i> , <i>s.</i> the rust. M
<i>Yn VEIHL'LEYDER</i> , <i>s.</i> the grinder.	B	<i>Yn VER'OID</i> , <i>s.</i> the rustiness. M
<i>Ro VEIHLT</i> , <i>a.</i> too ground.	B	<i>Ro VER'GIT</i> , <i>a.</i> too rusty or rusted. M
<i>VEIH MY CHEILLEY</i> , <i>adv.</i> asunder.		<i>VERR</i> , <i>v.</i> did overtake or overtook; —ACH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
<i>VEIH SHID</i> , <i>adv.</i> from thence.		<i>Er VER'RAGHT</i> or <i>VER'RAGHTYN</i> , <i>v.</i> hath, &c., overtaken. B
<i>VEIH SHOH</i> , <i>adv.</i> hence, from hence.		<i>Yn VERREE'N</i> or <i>VERRI'N</i> , <i>s.</i> the clapt cake. B
<i>Dty VEIL</i> , <i>s.</i> thy lip; <i>pl.</i> —LYN. M		<i>Yn VER'REMAN</i> , <i>s.</i> the neck collar. B
<i>Yn VEIL'LEY</i> , <i>s.</i> the basin or bowl.	M	<i>Yn VER'REYDER</i> , <i>s.</i> the overtaker. B
<i>E'VEIL'ID</i> , <i>s.</i> his despatchableness, &c.	M	<i>Yn VER'RISH</i> , <i>s.</i> the berry or grape. B
<i>Yn VEINN</i> , <i>s.</i> the pinnacle.	B	<i>Ro VER'RIT</i> , <i>a.</i> too overtaken. B
<i>Yn VEINN</i> , <i>s.</i> the meal.	M	<i>Shiu VER'RUIV</i> or <i>VER'ROO</i> , <i>s.</i> ye dead. M
<i>Koir VEIN'NEY</i> , <i>a. d.</i> of meal box or chest.	M	<i>E VER'RUIV</i> or <i>VER'ROOD</i> , <i>s.</i> his deadness. M
<i>E VEIR</i> , <i>s.</i> his fingers.	M	<i>Ro VERRT</i> , <i>a.</i> too calved, layed, &c. B
<i>Yn VEISHT</i> , <i>s.</i> the brute, the beast.	B	<i>Nyn VER-YN'SEE</i> , <i>s.</i> our, &c., teacher, school-master. F
<i>Ro VEISH'TACH</i> , <i>a.</i> too brutish or beastly.	B	
<i>Yn VEISHTSIG'</i> , <i>s.</i> the reptile or worm. B	B	

<i>Feer VESH'TAL</i> , <i>a.</i> very drunken.	M
<i>Yn VESH'TALLAON</i> or <i>VESH'TCYLACH</i> , <i>s.</i> the drunkard.	M
<i>E VESH'TALLYS</i> or <i>VESH'TEYLYS</i> , <i>s.</i> his drunkenness.	M
<i>VESHYN</i> , <i>p.</i> he was or were; <i>em.</i>	
<i>Yn VESS</i> , <i>s.</i> the fruit.	M
<i>Feer VESSOI'L</i> , <i>a.</i> very fruitful.	M
<i>Yn VESSOI'LID</i> , <i>s.</i> the fruitfulness.	M
<i>VEST</i> , <i>s. f.</i> a waistcoat.	
<i>Cha VEST</i> , <i>v.</i> 144. not stick; — <i>AGH</i> ; — <i>IN</i> ; — <i>INS</i> ; — <i>YM</i> ; — <i>YMS</i> , 94.	F
<i>Er VES'TAL</i> , <i>v.</i> hath, &c., stuck.	F
<i>Feer VET'TEY</i> , <i>a.</i> very tender.	M
<i>E VET'TEYID</i> or <i>VET'TEYS</i> , <i>s.</i> his tenderness.	M
<i>V'ku</i> , <i>p.</i> ye or you had; a contraction of <i>va eu</i> ; — <i>ISH</i> , <i>id. em.</i>	
<i>VEUE</i> , <i>p. p.</i> from you or ye; — <i>ISH</i> , <i>id. em.</i>	
<i>E VEUYR</i> , <i>s.</i> his deaf.	B
<i>E VEUY'RID</i> , <i>s.</i> his deafness.	B
<i>Yn VEYGE</i> , <i>s.</i> the voyage; <i>Acts</i> , xxvii. 10.	
<i>Feer VEYHD'LACH</i> , <i>a.</i> very unwieldy.	M
<i>E VEYHD'LID</i> or <i>VEYHD'LYS</i> , <i>s.</i> unwieldiness.	M
<i>Yn VEYR</i> or <i>VAYR</i> , <i>s.</i> the lane, way, or avenue.	B
<i>Er VEYSH'TEY</i> , <i>v.</i> hath, &c., examined.	F
<i>Yn VHE'DYR</i> , <i>s.</i> the pail, or piggin.	M
<i>Yn VHEE'LEY</i> , <i>s.</i> the mile.	M
<i>Yn VHEIL</i> , <i>s.</i> the company of reapers.	M
<i>VHEILL</i> , <i>v.</i> did grind or grinded; <i>Num.</i> xl. 8.	B
<i>Yn VHEIL'LEA</i> , <i>s.</i> the harvest feast.	M
<i>E VHER</i> , <i>s.</i> his spit or roaster.	B
<i>VHILL</i> , <i>v.</i> did dirty, spoil, or render useless; — <i>AGH</i> ; — <i>IN</i> ; — <i>INS</i> ; — <i>YM</i> ; — <i>YMS</i> ; — <i>YS</i> , 94.	M
<i>Dy VHIL'LAGHYN</i> , <i>s.</i> of millions.	M
<i>Un VHIL'LE</i> , <i>s.</i> one million.	M
<i>Dy VHIL'LEY</i> , <i>v.</i> to spoil, mar, moil, or dirty.	M
<i>Yn VHIL'LEYDER</i> , <i>s.</i> the spoiler, &c.	M
<i>Ro VHIL'LIT</i> , <i>a.</i> too spoiled, &c.	M
<i>Yn VHIN'AG</i> , <i>s.</i> the pinch or nip.	M
<i>Dy VHINOOGH</i> , <i>v.</i> to yawn or gape.	M
<i>Feer VHINOY'R</i> or <i>VHINOYRAGH</i> , <i>a.</i> very mellow or mealy.	M
<i>E VHINOY'RID</i> or <i>VHINOY'RYS</i> , <i>s.</i> his mellowness.	M
<i>E VHIOYR</i> , <i>s.</i> his feeling or use of faculties.	M
<i>Feer VHIOY'RAL</i> , <i>a.</i> very acute of feeling.	M
<i>E VHIR</i> , <i>s.</i> his crops.	B
<i>Yn VHIT'TAG</i> , <i>s.</i> the milk for churning.	B
<i>Erny VHILIEH</i> , <i>v.</i> hath, &c., been ground; <i>Isaiah</i> xxviii. 28.	B
<i>Ro VHILIT</i> , <i>a.</i> too milked.	B
<i>Ro VHOL'IM</i> , <i>a.</i> too friable or brittle.	M
<i>Er VHOL'MAGH</i> , <i>v.</i> hath, &c., got friable.	M
<i>E VHOL'MID</i> , <i>s.</i> his friability.	M
<i>E VHOULT</i> , <i>s.</i> his mutton, his bolt.	M. B
<i>E VHOW</i> , <i>s.</i> his bow to shoot with, his prow.	M. B
<i>E VHUINNEE'L</i> , <i>s.</i> his sleeve.	M
<i>Yn VHULLUGH'T</i> , <i>s.</i> the may flower.	B
<i>Yn VHUR'KAN</i> , <i>s.</i> the bodkin.	B
<i>Yn VHUR'TAG</i> , <i>s.</i> the blunt knife.	B
<i>Yn VHUT'TAG</i> , <i>s.</i> the gusset or goar in ploughing.	B
<i>Yn VHYN'TEY</i> , <i>s.</i> the herb mint.	M
<i>Feer VIAL</i> , <i>a.</i> very subjective.	B

<i>Ro VIAL'LACH</i> , <i>a.</i> too obedient or submissive.	B
<i>E VIAL'LYS</i> , <i>s.</i> his obedience or submission.	B
<i>E VIAN</i> , <i>s.</i> his Matthew or Matthias.	M
<i>E VIAN</i> , <i>s.</i> his eager wish or fond desire; <i>Isaiah</i> , xxix. 8.	M
<i>Ro VIAN'DAGH</i> , <i>a.</i> too hankering after, too fond of, longing too much for or after.	M
<i>Yn VIE</i> , <i>s.</i> the good.	M
<i>Feer VIE</i> , <i>a.</i> very good, very well.	M
<i>Feer VIEAU</i> , <i>a.</i> very swift or speedy.	B
<i>E VIEAU'ID</i> , <i>s.</i> his swiftnew or speed.	B
<i>Fir VIE'EY</i> , <i>a. pl.</i> good ones.	M
<i>E VIE'NYN</i> , <i>s.</i> his virtues.	M
<i>E VIE'YS</i> , <i>s.</i> his goodness.	M
<i>E VIL'JYN</i> , <i>s.</i> his trees.	B
<i>Yn VILL</i> , <i>s.</i> the honey.	M
<i>Feer VIL'LAGH</i> , <i>a.</i> very full of trees.	B
<i>Yn VIL'LEY</i> , <i>s.</i> the tree.	B
<i>Yn VIL'LEY</i> . See <i>Yn Vhille</i> , the million.	M
<i>E VIL'JID</i> , <i>s.</i> his sweetness.	M
<i>Feer VIL'LISH</i> , <i>a.</i> very sweet.	M
<i>Dty VIM'MEY</i> , <i>s.</i> thy female sponsor at the font.	M
<i>Yn VINE</i> , <i>s.</i> the drop.	B
<i>VING</i> , <i>v.</i> did bite or pinch; — <i>AGH</i> ; — <i>IN</i> ; — <i>INS</i> ; — <i>YM</i> ; — <i>YMS</i> ; — <i>YS</i> , 94.	M
<i>Yn VING</i> , <i>s.</i> the jury.	B
<i>Ro VING</i> , <i>a.</i> too shrill.	B
<i>Er VING'EY</i> , <i>v.</i> hath, &c., bit or pinched.	M
<i>Ro VING'IT</i> , <i>a.</i> too bit or pinched.	M
<i>E VING'YS</i> , <i>s.</i> his music.	B
<i>Er VIN'JACHEY</i> , <i>v.</i> hath, &c., curdled; <i>Job</i> , x. 10B	
<i>Yn VINJEAN'</i> , <i>s.</i> the curds and whey, the curded milk.	B
<i>Yn VINJEIC'</i> , <i>s.</i> the kid of a hind.	M
<i>Yn VINK</i> , <i>s.</i> the bench.	B
<i>E VINN</i> , <i>s.</i> his corners.	B
<i>Yn VIN'NAGH</i> , <i>s.</i> the guts, entrails or bowels, the pith of timber.	M
<i>Yn VIN'NID</i> , <i>s.</i> the rennet.	B
<i>Yn VIN'NID</i> , <i>s.</i> the minute.	M
<i>Feer VIO</i> , <i>a.</i> very much alive.	B
<i>VIO'EE</i> , <i>v.</i> did quicken or vivify.	B
<i>Dy VIOGH'EY</i> , <i>v.</i> to quicken or animate, to enliven or vivify.	B
<i>Yn VIOL</i> , <i>s.</i> the violin or fiddle.	B
* <i>VIOL</i> or <i>VIOL'LEE</i> , <i>v.</i> did tempt or tempted; — <i>AGH</i> ; — <i>IN</i> ; — <i>INS</i> ; — <i>YM</i> ; — <i>YMS</i> ; — <i>YS</i> , 94.	M
<i>Dy VIOL'LAGH</i> , <i>v.</i> to tempt.	M
<i>Yn VIOL'LAGH</i> , <i>s.</i> the temptation.	M
<i>Er VIOL'LAGH</i> , <i>v.</i> hath, &c., tempted.	M
<i>Dty VIOL'LEY</i> , <i>v.</i> thy tempting.	M
<i>Yn VIOL'LEYDER</i> , <i>s.</i> the tempter.	M
<i>Ro VIOL'LIT</i> , <i>a.</i> too tempted.	M
<i>Feer VIOYR</i> , <i>a.</i> very brisk.	B
* <i>VIOYR</i> or <i>VIOYREE</i> , <i>v.</i> did make brisk; — <i>AGH</i> ; — <i>IN</i> ; — <i>INS</i> ; — <i>YM</i> ; — <i>YMS</i> ; — <i>YS</i> , 94.	B
<i>Dy VIOY'RAGHEY</i> , <i>v.</i> to make brisk.	B
<i>VIOY'REY</i> , <i>a. pl.</i> brisk, smart.	B
<i>E VIOY'RID</i> , <i>s.</i> his briskness.	B
<i>Ro VIOY'RIT</i> , <i>a.</i> made too brisk.	B
<i>Dty VIO'YS</i> , <i>s.</i> thy life. <i>Prov.</i> "Lesh y vioys shegin jannoo."	B
<i>Nyn VIR</i> , <i>s.</i> your, &c., ones or men.	F
<i>Yn VIR'AO</i> , <i>s.</i> the eye tooth.	B

Feer Vir'ragh, *a.* very sharp pointed. B
Dy Vir'raghey, *v.* to sharpen the point. B
**Virr* or *Vir'ree*, *v.* did sharpen the point: —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
**Vish* or *Vish'ee*, *v.* did increase, multiply, or prosper; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
Dy Vish'agh or *Vishaghey*, *v.* to increase, to augment, &c. B
Feer Vis'silagh, *a.* very precarious. M
Yn Vis'silid, *s.* the uncertainty, &c. M
Yn Vitch'ev, *s.* the bitch. B
Yn Vite, *s.* the wick; the bait. B
Yn Yit'than, *s.* the mitten or glove. M
Yn Vlaa, *s.* the bloom, blossom, or flower. B
Dy Vlaa'chey, *v.* to blossom or flower. B
Ro Vlaa'chit, *a.* too blossomed, &c. B
Vlaak or *Vlake*, *v.* did gaze or gape; —AGH; —EV; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
Yn Vlaa'shag *which* or *Yn Vaskaïd wee*, *s.* the wild or field margold. B
Yn Vlak'eyder, *s.* the gazer. B
Yn Vlase or *Vlayst*, *s.* the taste or savour. B
Feer Vlays'tal, *a.* very tasteful or sippid. B
Vlayst, *v.* did taste; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
Dy Vlays'tyn, *v.* to taste. B
E Vleam, *s.* his groin or flank. B
Yn Vleayn, *s.* the emerald or pile. B
Yn Vleayst, *s.* the husk or shell, the cover of grains in a pod; the shell of an egg. B
Ro Vleays'tagh, *a.* too husky. B
Yn Vlee, *s.* the foolish or befooled person. B
Feer Vlee'binagh, *a.* very simple or silly. B
Chiass Vleea'ney, *a.* *d.* the heat of the year. B
E Vleean'tyn, *s.* his years. B
Yn Vleie, *s.* the halving. B
Yn Vlein, *s.* the year. B
Yn Vlen'nick, *s.* the belly fat. B
Nyn Vlesh'en, *s.* your, &c. blanket cloth. F
Yn Vless, *s.* the blast. B
Vlest, *v.* did blast; —AGH; —YS, 94. B
Dy Vles'tal, *v.* to blast. B
Ro Vles'tit, *a.* too blasted. B
E Vlhuid, *s.* his blades. B
E Vlick, *s.* his blocks. B
Vlieaun, *v.* did milk or milked; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
Yn Vlieau'nagh, *s.* the milking. B
Yn Vlieau'neyder, *s.* the milker. B
Ro Vlieau'nit, *a.* too milked. B
My Vliugh, *v.* if wet; —AGH; —IN; —YM; —YS, 94. F
Er Vliugh'ey, *v.* hath, &c. wetted. F
Yn Vlob'beray, *s.* the babbler. B
Yn Vloc'kan, *s.* See *Blockan*. B
Yn Vlob, *s.* the blade. B
Yn Vlose, *s.* the blowse. B
My Vloys, *v.* if darest or durst. B
Yn Vluo'can, *s.* the ball. B
Dy Vluo'caney, *v.* to ball or glomerate. B
Booa Vluight, *a.* a milk cow. B
Yn Vluigh'tagh, *s.* the whole of the milk cattle. B

Yn Voa, *s.* the cow; *Job*, xxi. 10. See also *Booa*. B
Yn Voa'dagh, *s.* the cod. B
Cha Voad or **Voadd*, *v.* not kindle; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. P
Er Voad'dey, *v.* hath, &c. kindled. F
E Voad'rymyn, *s.* his greaves. B
Feer Voal, *a.* very poor, mean, or despicable. M
Voal or **Voall*, *v.* did wall; —AGH; —IN; —YM; —YS. B
Yn Voal'dyn, *s.* the May. B
Yn Voal hush'tagh, *s.* the person having no great share of knowledge, a fool; *Prov.* xxix. 20. M
Yn Voal'ley, *s.* the wall. B
Voal'ley, *a.* *pl.* mean, despicable. M
Yn Voal'leyder, *s.* the waller. B
Balley Voal'lit, *a.* a walled town. B
Feer Voan'nagh, *a.* very turfy. M
Voand, *v.* did band; —AGH; —IN; —YM; —YS, 94. B
Feer Voan'dagh, *a.* very faltering; blunt, feeble, dull. M
Yn Voan'dey, *s.* the band. B
Ro Voan'dit, *a.* too banded. B
Yn Voan'dyr, *s.* the nurse. B
Ro Voan'dyrit, *a.* too nursed. B
Dy Voan'dyrys, *v.* to nurse. B
Yn Voa'nee or *Voayne*, *s.* the turbary, the field of turfy soil. M
Creugh Voa'ney, *a.* *d.* a stack of turf. M
Yn Voan'noo, *s.* the partly reared pig. B
Voar, *v.* did moor; —AGH; —IN; —YM; —YS, 94. M
Er Voar'al, *v.* hath, &c. moored. M
E Voar'yn, *s.* his moorings. M
Ro Voar'it, *a.* too moored. M
Er Voaste'l, *v.* hath, &c. boasted. B
Yn Voayll, *s.* the place; the play ball. B
Yn Voayn, *s.* the turf or peat. M
Yn Voayrd, *s.* the table, the board. B
Nyn Voays, *s.* your, &c. good or goodness. F
V'oc, *p.* they had, that they had; a contraction of *Va oc*; —SYN, *id. em.*
Yn Vo'chil or *Vochilley*, *s.* the herd or herdsman. B
Vo'chil, *v.* did herd; —AGH; —IN; —YM; —YS, 94. B
Dy Vo'chillagh or *Vochillagney*, *v.* to herd. B
Yn Vo'chillaght, *s.* the herding. B
Ro Vo'chillit, *a.* too herded. B
Yn Vock, the gelding. B
Er Vock'ley, *v.* hath, &c. uttered or spoken. F
Vod or **Vodd*, *v.* can, canst, may, mayst, &c.; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. F
Dy Vod'dagh, *v.* that could or couldst, &c. F
E Vod'dee, *s.* his dogs. M
Cha Vod'dey, *v.* not long, not far. F
Dy Vod'dey *beayn y ree*, long live the king, or long may the king live; *2 Kings*, xi. 12. F
Yn Vod'dey, *s.* the dog. *Prov.* "Ceau craue ayns beal drogh voddey;" and "Baase y derrey voddey grayse y voddey elley." M
Cha Vod'din, *p.* I could not; —S, *id. em.* F
Dy Vod'dym, *p.* that I may; —S, *id. em.* F

- Yn VOD'JAL**, *s.* the cloud. **B**
Feer VOD'JALAGH, *a.* very cloudy. **B**
Er VOL'JALEY, *v.* hath, &c. gathered clouds. **B**
Vo EE, *p. p.* from her; —ISH, *id. em.*
Ro VOG, *a.* too soft or moist. **B**
My VOG or VOGG, *v.* if would soften; —AGH; —IN; —YM; —YS. **B**
Dy VOG'GACHEY, *v.* to soften or moisten. **B**
Dy VOG'GEY, *s.* of joy or gladness. **B**
Dy VOG'GEYSAGH, *v.* to rejoice, to triumph, to gladden. This word is seldom used; the phrase, *dy gonill boggey*, or *dy ve gennal*, &c. having superseded it. **B**
E VOG'GIL, *s.* his meshes. **M**
Ro VOGGOL, *a.* too joyous. **B**
Yn VOG'GYL, *s.* the mesh. **B**
Dy VOG'GYSSAGH, *v.* to boast. **B**
Yn VOG'GYSSAGH, *s.* the boaster; *v.* boasting. **B**
VOGHE, *v.* would get.
Cha VOGHE, *v.* would not get.
Feer VOGH'EY, *a.* very early. **M**
E VOGH'ID, *s.* his earliness. **M**
Feer VOGHLA'NAGH, *a.* very full of banks. **B**
Yn VOGCLANE', *s.* the bank. **B**
Yn VOGCH'REY, *s.* the morning. **M**
Yn VOGHT, *s.* the poor body. **B**
Feer VOGHT, *a.* very poor. **B**
E VOGH'TYNYD, *s.* his poverty. **B**
Yn VOHLT, *s.* the mutton. **M**
VOID, *p. p.* from thee; —s, *id. em.*
Yn VOI'DYN, *s.* the virgin or maiden. **M**
VOID'YNAGH, *a.* virginal. **M**
VOI'DYNYSS, *s.* virginity. **M**
Yn VOIL, *s.* the mull. **M**
Nyn VOIL'JYN, *s.* your, &c. faults. **F**
VOIN, *p. p.* from us; —YN, *id. em.*
Vo'IN, *p.* (from *Voghin*) would I get; —s, *id. em.*
E VOIR, *s.* his mother. **M**
VOIR, *v.* did disturb or trouble; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. **B**
Feer VOI'RAGH, *a.* very troublesome, &c. **B**
Dy VOI'RAGHEY or VOIREY, *v.* to disturb or trouble. **B**
Yn VOI'REY, *s.* the disturbance or trouble; or *bother*, a low English word. **B**
Yn VOI'REYDER, *s.* the troubler or disturber. **B**
Ro VOI'RIT, *a.* too disturbed, &c. **B**
VOISH, *pre.* from; *p. p.* from him; —YN, *id. em.*
Yn VOITEIL or VOTEIL, *s.* the bottle. **B**
Yn VOL, *s.* the nave, the mould to cast anything in. **M**
Yn VOLO, *s.* the belly, the milt. **M**
VOLG, *v.* did roast or blister; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. **B**
Feer VOL'GAGH, *a.* very milty. **M**
VOL'GAGH, *a. d.* of the belly. **B**
Yn VOL'GAN, *s.* the bubble or little belly. **B**
Yn VOLGANE', *s.* the belly or calf of the leg. **B**
Er VOL'GEY, *v.* hath, &c. roasted, &c. **B**
Yn VOL'GEYDER, *s.* the roaster or parcher. **B**
Ro VOL'GIT, *a.* too roasted, &c. **B**
Yn VOL'GUM, *s.* the mouthful. **B**
VOLK, *v.* did macerate or putrify; —AGH; —EE; —YS, 94. **M**
Dy VOL'KACHEY, *v.* to macerate, to putrify. **M**
Ro VOL'KIT, *a.* too macerated. **M**
VOLL, *v.* did deceive or cheat, did disappoint; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. **M**
Yn VOL'LAG, *s.* the buoy. **M**
Ro VOL'LAGH, *a.* too rough. **M**
Ro VOL'LAGH, *a.* too bare or too barely brought or gathered. This and preceding word, though spelled alike, are nearly in direct opposition. **B**
Er VOL'LAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c., hid, hidden or concealed. **F**
Yn VOL'LAGHT, *s.* the curse. **M**
Ro VOL'LAGHTAGH, *a.* too cursed or blasphemous. **M**
E VOL'LAGHTID, *s.* his cursedness. **M**
Yn VOL'LAN, *s.* the old wife fish. **B**
E VOL'LEE, *s.* his eye brow. **M**
Dy VOL'LEY, *v.* to cheat or deceive, &c. **M**
Yn VOL'LEY, *s.* the boll. **B**
Kere VOL'LEY, *a.* sweet comb, honey comb. This word *Volley* comes from *Millish*, (sweet); and means *a. d.* of sweetness. **M**
Yn VOL'LEYDEY, *s.* the disappointer. **M**
E VOL'RID, *s.* his roughness. **M**
Er VOL'MAGH or VOL'MAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. emptied. **F**
Nyn VOLT, *s.* your, &c. hair; *Ez.* xlv. 20. **F**
Yn VOL'TEYR, *s.* the deceiver, rogue or cheat. **M**
Ro VOLTEY'RAGH, *a.* too deceitful, roguish, &c. **M**
E VOLTEY'RYS, *s.* his deceit, fraud, &c. **M**
Feer VOLVA'NAGH, *a.* very stupid, &c., foolish; *Job*, xxx. 8. **B**
Yn VOLVANE', *s.* the stupid person, the dolthead, the person dull of apprehension. **B**
E VOLVANE'YS, *s.* his stupidity or dullness of apprehension. **B**
VONDEIS'H, *s.* advantage, profit; *pl.* —YN.
VONDEIS'HAGH, *a.* advantageous, profitable.
Dy VON'DIAGHT or VON'DEYS, *s.* of bondage. **B**
VONG, *v.* did smile or smirk; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. **M**
E VONG, *s.* his smile or smirk. **M**
Dy VONG'EY, *v.* to smile, to smirk. **M**
Yn VONG'EYDER, *s.* the smiler. **M**
Yn VON'KAN, *s.* the bumpkin or boor. **B**
Ro VON'KANAGH, *a.* too boorish, *c.* **B**
E VON'KANYM, *s.* his boorishness, &c. **B**
Yn VON'NAD, *s.* the bonnet. **B**
Yn VON'NEE, *s.* the old mare. **B**
Cre'n VON'NEY, *s.* what manner, what meaning. **M**
Yn VON'NEY, *s.* the much, the many. **M**
V'oo, *p.* See *Vou*, thou wert.
Yn VOOA, *s.* the cow. **B**
Yn VOOAD, *s.* the size, bulk or bigness. **M**
VOOAG, *v.* enlarge, extend; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. **M**
Er VOOA'DAGH or VOOA'DAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. enlarged, extended, magnified, increased in bulk. **M**
Yn VOOA'DS or VOOA'DYS, *s.* the greatness, bulk, size or magnitude. **M**
Feer VOOAR, *a.* very great, large, big, huge. **M**
Chennid VOOAR, *a.* a great strait; *1 Chron.* xxi. 13. **M**
VOOAR or VOOAREE, *v.* did grudge or begrudge; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. **M**

Er VOOAR'AGH or VOOAR'AGHEY, *v.* hath, &c., grudging, &c. M
Yn VOOARA'LACH, *s.* the haughty person. M
Feer VOOARA'LACH, *a.* very haughty, &c. M
E VOOARA'LYS, *s.* his haughtiness, &c. M
E VOOARAN'E, *s.* his much or mickle. M
Kirree VOOAR'EY, *a. pl.* big sheep. M
Yn VOOAR'EYDER, *s.* the grudger. M
Ro VOO'DEE, *a.* too much in partnership. B
E VOO'DEEYS, *s.* his partnership. B
Voogh, *v.* did quench or quenched; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. M
Yn VOOGH, *s.* the bilge. B
Dy VOOGH'EY, *v.* to quench. M
Yn VOGH'EYDER, *s.* the quencher. M
Ro VOGH'IT, *a.* too quenched. M
Ro VOOD'ACH, *a.* too willing. B
Yn VOODJJEEN', *s.* the outcast or miscreant. M
Feer VOODJJEEN'ACH, *a.* See *Moodjeenagh*. M
E VOODJJEEN'YS, *s.* his miscreancy. M
Voogie, *a.* See *Laare Voogie*. B
Vooin, *v.* did make urine; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. M
Yn VOOIN'EYDER, *s.* the maker of urine. M
Ro VOOINT, *a.* too pissed. M
Yn VOOIN'JER, *s.* the domestics, the servants, the household. M
Fir VOOIN'JEREY, *s.* men servants. M
E VOOIN'JERYS, *s.* his relationship, &c. M
Er e VOOIN or VO'IN, *s.* on top of, on his back or on him. M
Yn VOODIR, *s.* the sea; *Eccl.* i. 7. M
E VOOISE, *s.* his thanks. B
Feer VOOISAL, *a.* very thankful or grateful. B
E VOO'YS, *s.* his gratitude. B
Dy VOON, *v.* to piss; *s.* of urine. M
Yn VOOREY, *s.* the beach. B
Voost, *v.* did rouse, sally or rush; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS, 94. M
Er VOOS'TEY, *v.* hath, &c., roused, &c. M
Yn VOOSTEY'R, *s.* the rouser. M
Yn VOOTS, *s.* the boot. B
Er VORDRAI'L, *v.* hath, &c., afforded. F
Nyn VORT, *s.* your, &c., ability. F
V'ORT, *p. p.* on thee; —s, *id. em.*
Cha VOSHIL or VOSHIL, *v.* not open; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. F
Er VOS'LEY, *v.* hath, &c., opened. F
Yn VOS'SAN, *s.* the wort. B
Vou, *p.* thou wert; —s, *id. em.*
Er VOU'DAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c., become damaged or unsound. F
E VOU'DEID, *s.* his unsoundness. F
Voue, *p. p.* from them; —SYN, *id. em.*
Yn VOVIN, *s.* the stays or bodice. B
Yn VOUI'NACH, *s.* the long waist. B
Yn VOULT, *s.* the bolt or mutton. B. M
VOULT, *v.* did bolt; —AGH; —IN; —YM; —YS, 94. B
Dy VOULT'TAL, *v.* to bolt. B
Ro VOULT'TIT, *a.* too bolted. B
Ro VOUYR, *a.* too deaf. B
Dy VOUY'RACH, *v.* to deafen. B
Er VOUY'RAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c., deafened. B

Yn VOUL'IRAN or VOVRAN, *s.* the person a little deaf, the deaf diminutive creature; *Jer.* ii. 17. B
E VOUYR'NYS, *s.* his little deafness. B
Mraane VOUY'REY, *a. pl.* deaf women. B
Yn VOUY'REYDER, *s.* the deafener. B
Ro VOUY'RIT, *a.* too deafened. B
Vow, *p.* 144. will thou get; —s, *id. em.* G
Vow AD, will they get; —SYN, *id. em.* G
Cha VOW, *p.* 144. not get. G
Vowym or VO'YM, *p.* 144. will I get. G
My VOWYM or VO'YM BAASE, before I die. G
Vowyms or VO'YMS, *p.* will I get; *em.* G
VOYLL, *v.* did praise; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. M
Fir VOYL'LEE, *p.* praisers, applauders. M
Dy VOYL'LEY, *v.* to praise, to applaud. M
Yn VOYL'LEYDER, *s.* the praiser. M
Ro VOYL'IT, *a.* too praised. M
VOYM, *p. p.* from me; —s, *id. em.*
Yn VOYN, *s.* the heel. B
Yn VOYN'NACH, *s.* the heel strap. B
Yn VOVRN, *s.* the pride. *Prov.* "Cha dennee ienau yn voyrn feayraght." M
Feer VOYR'NACH, *a.* very proud. M
E VOYR'NEE, *s.* his proud ones. M
VRA or VRAA, *s.* (from *Bra*) ever, used in poetry. B
Yn VRAAG, *s.* the shoe. *Prov.* "Ta fys ec dy chooilley ghooinneey c'raad ta'n vraag gortagh eh." B
Er VRAA'GEY, *v.* hath, &c., shod. B
Yn VRAAIN, *s.* the quern. B
E VRAANE, *s.* his women or wives. M
E VRAAR, *s.* his brother. B
VRAA'REY, *a. d.* of a brother or brothers; as, in the song. B
My vraarey chree
She er dty choontey ta mee soie.
Yn VRACK, *s.* the mackerel or trout. B
VRACK, *v.* did point or sharpen; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
Yn VRAC'KAN, *s.* the brindle. B
Dy VRAC'KEY, *s.* to sharpen a tool, and not by grinding; to variegate. B
Yn VRAC'KEYDER, *s.* the pointer or sharpener. B
Ro VRAC'KIT, *a.* too sharpened. B
Yn VRAD'DAG, *s.* the reptile, grub, &c. B
Yn VRAD'DAN, *s.* the salmon. B
Ben VRAEU, *a.* a brave woman or wife. B
Fir VRAEU'EY, *a. d.* brave men. B
Feer VRACH'EE, *a.* very malty. B
Er VRACH'EY, *v.* hath, &c., malted; *a. d.* of malt. B
Yn VRACH'EYDEN, *s.* the maltster. B
E VRACH'ID, *s.* his maltiness. B
Yn VRAOH'TAN, *s.* the slice or piece of bread spread over with butter, &c. B
VRAH, *v.* did betray, —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
Fir VRAH'EE, *s.* betrayers. B
Yn VRAH'EYDER, *s.* the betrayer. B
Ro VRAH'IT, *a.* too betrayed. B
Yn VRAN'-CLOOIE, *s.* the down. B
Yn VRAN'GLASH, *s.* the wrong or error. B
E VRANLAA'DEE, *s.* his ravings. B
Yn VRANLAA'DER, *s.* the raver. B

E VRANLAA'DYS, *s.* his ravings. B
VRANL or **VRANLEE**, *v.* did fallow; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
Yn VRAN'LAI'G, *s.* the breach on a shore. B
Yn VRAN'LEYCAN, *s.* the staggers. B
Dy VRAN'LEY, *v.* to fallow. B
Yn VRANLEYDER, *s.* the fallower. B
Ro VRAN'LIT, *a.* too fallowed. B
VRANS, *v.* did dash; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
Dy VRANS'EY, *v.* to dash; *Isa.* xiii. 16. B
E VRASH, *s.* his brace. B
Yn VRASH'LACH, *s.* the charlock; the crupper. B
Yn VRAS'NAG, *s.* the brand. B
VRASN or **VRASNEE**, *v.* did provoke, stimulate, or affront, did exasperate; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
Er VRAS'NAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c. provoked, &c. B
Glaure VRAS'NEE, *a. d.* provoking, or affronting language, &c. B
Dy VRAS'NEY, *v.* to provoke or exasperate. B
Yn VRAS'NEYDER, *s.* the provoker, &c. B
Ro VRAS'NIT, *a.* too provoked, &c. B
Yn VREA'DACH, *s.* the swingletrec. B
Yn VREAG, *s.* the lie. B
Feer VREA'GACH, *a.* very lying. B
Yn VREA'GEREY, *s.* the liar. B
Er VREA'GEY, *v.* hath, &c. lied; *John*, viii. 44. B
Er nyn VREAYLL, *v.* hath, &c. been kept; *Est.* ix. 28. F
Er VREAYL'LEY, *v.* hath, &c. kept; *Nah.* i. 7. F
VREB, *v.* did kick or kicked; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
Yn VREB'G, *s.* the kiln without a roof; the certain posture to warm. B
Dy VREB'AL, *v.* to kick, B
Yn VREB'AN, *s.* the small kick, or what is left of dirt by a kick. B
Feer VREB'ANACH, *a.* very full of dirt by kicks. B
Yn VREB'EYDER, *s.* the one who kicks. B
Ro VREB'IT, *a.* too much kicked. B
Yn VRECK, *s.* the smallpox. B
Feer VRECK, *a.* very spotted, variegated, &c. B
Yn VRECK'LACH, *s.* the something very spotted. B
Feer VRED'DACH, *a.* very thievish. B
E VRED'DID, *s.* his thievishness or theft. B
Yn VREE, *s.* the steam or vigour, &c. B
VREEAR or ***VREEARR**, *v.* did vow, vowed, swear; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
E VREEAR'REY, *s.* his vow. B
Yn VREEAR'REYDER, *s.* the one who vows. B
Ro VREEAR'RIT, *a.* too vowed. B
Yn VREECK, *s.* the brick. B
Yn VREEN or **VREENID**, *s.* the sultriness. B
Feer VREEN'ACH, *a.* very sultry. B
VREEN'EY, *a. pl.* sultry. B
Yn VREESOC'KLE, *s.* the vowel. B
Feer VREESOI'L, *a.* very vigorous, &c. B
Oie'l VREESH'EY, *s.* Brede or Bridget's night or vigil. B
Yn VREG, *s.* the lie; 1 *Kings*, xiii. 8. B
Feer VRE'GACH, See *Vreughn*. B
VREID, *v.* did veil or veiled; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94; 2 *Kings*, ix. 30. B

Yn VREID, *s.* the veil. B
VREIG, *v.* did coax or coaxed; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
Dy VREIG'EY, *v.* to coax. B
Yn VREIG'EYDER, *s.* the coaxer. B
Ro VREIG'IT, *a.* too coaxed. B
Dy VREILL oo, that thou keep. This word is also spelled *Reuyll* and *Vreayll*. F
Er VREIL'LEY, *v.* hath, &c. kept. F
VREIM, *v.* did break wind behind; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
Dy VREIM'ARACH, *v.* to fart. B
Yn VREIM'EYDER, *s.* the farter. B
Yn VREIM'IN, *s.* the stinking fellow. B
Yn VREIN, *s.* the womb. B
Ro VREINN, *a.* too stinking or nasty. B
Er VREIN'NACH or **VREIN'NACHEY**, *v.* hath, &c. stunk or become stinking. B
Yn VREIN'NEY, *s.* the part that hangs under the belly of a brood goose. B
Dy VEIN'NID, *s.* of nastiness, stink. B
Yn VREISH'AG, *s.* See radical *Breishag*. B
Yn VRELEI'G, *s.* See *Breleig*. B
Yn VRELLEIN'G, *s.* the sheet. B
Yn VREL'ISH, *s.* the ale wort. B
Yn VRENEEN', *s.* the mote or atom. B
Feer VRENEEN'ACH, *a.* very full of motes, &c. B
Yn VRET'NACH, *s.* the Welshman. B
E VRET'NEE, *s.* his Welsh people. B
Yn VRET'NISH, *s.* the Welsh language. B
Cheer VRET'YN, *s.* the Welsh country, Wales. B
VREY, *v.* did calve lay, yean, &c. *Vehr* is the word used in common talk; —AGH; —EE; —YS, 94. B
***VRI** or **VRIE**, *v.* did enquire, ask or enquired; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
Er VRI'AGHT, *v.* hath, &c. enquired or asked. B
E VRICH'YN, *s.* his breeches. B
E VRIEK, *s.* his trouts or mackrels. B
Ro VRIET, *a.* too enquired or asked. B
VRIISH, *v.* did break or broke; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
Er VRIISH'EY, *v.* hath, &c., broke or broken. B
Er VRISHEY-POO'SEY, *v.* hath, &c., committed adultery, literally broke marriage. B
Yn VRISH'EYDER, *s.* the breaker. B
Ro VRISHT, *a.* too broken. B
Feer VRISH'TACH, *a.* very brittle. B
Yn VRIW, *s.* the judge or decmster. B
Er VRIW'NYS, *v.* hath, &c., judged. B
E VRIW'NYSSYN, *s.* his judgments. B
VROACH, *v.* did tap; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS. B
Dy VROACHEIL, *v.* to broach or tap. B
Yn VROACH'EY, *s.* the roll of yarn or thread. B
Yn VROACH'EYDER, *s.* the tapper. B
Ro VROACH'IT, *a.* too tapped. B
Yn VROC, *s.* the badger. B
Yn VROCK, *s.* the orts. B
VROCK, *v.* did make ort or refuse of; —AGH; —YS. B
Dy VROCK'EY, *v.* to make orts of. B
Yn VROCK'IL or **VOCH'IL**, *s.* the breast or collar; as, *cillel vroghil*, (breast armour). B
E VROCK'LIN, *s.* his fore parts for a waistcoat. B

- Ro VROCK'IT, *a.* too ortsed.
 VROD or *VRODD, *v.* did pierce, poke, stab, prick; —AGH; —IN; INS.
 Dy VROD'DEY, *v.* to pierce, poke, &c.
 Yn VROD'DEYDER, *s.* the piercer, &c.
 Ro VROD'DIT, *a.* too pierced, &c.
 Yn VROID, *s.* the dirt, filth, filthiness.
 *VROI or VROIE, *v.* did boil or boiled.
 Yn VROIE'DER, *s.* the boiler.
 Ro VROIET, *a.* too much boiled.
 VROIGH, *v.* did dirty or dirtied; —AGH.
 Dy VROIGH'EY, *v.* to dirty, &c.
 Yn VROIGH'EYDER, *s.* the dirtier.
 Ro VROIGH'IT, *a.* too dirtied.
 VROILL, *v.* did bur or bruise down.
 Dy VROIL'LEY, *v.* to bur or bruise down.
 Yn VROIL'LEYDER, *s.* the burrer, &c.
 Ro VROIL'LIT, *a.* too much bruised, or blunted.
 Yn VROIT, *s.* the broth.
 VROO, *v.* did bruise or bruised; AGH.
 Yn VROO'DER, *s.* the bruiser.
 Yn VROOGH, *s.* the brink or brow.
 VROOIGHT, *v.* did belch or belched; —AGH; —IN; —INS; YM; YMS; —YS, 94.
 Dy VROOIGHTOIL', *v.* to belch.
 Yn VROOILL or VROOIL'LAGH, *s.* the crumbs.
 Ro VROO'JIT, *a.* too much bruised.
 Yn VROUISH, *s.* the brewis.
 Yn VROUT or VROUT, *s.* the brute.
 Ro VROUT'AGH, *a.* too brutish or brutal.
 E VROUT'ID, *s.* his brutishness or brutality.
 Yn VRU'AN, *s.* the rash.
 Feer VRU'ANAGH, *a.* very full of rash.
 Yn VRY, *s.* the malt. *Prov.* —
 "Ta'n vry erskyn y churnaght."
 Feer VRYN'NAGH, *a.* very pert or flatterous.
 Dy VRYN'NERAGHT, *v.* to flatter.
 E VRYN'NERYS, *s.* his flattery.
 E VRYN'NID, *s.* his pertness.
 Ro VRYNT, *a.* too pert.
 Yn VUCK, *s.* the pig or hog. *Prov.* —
 "Lhig dy chooilley vuck reuyry jee henc."
 Yn VUCK-AR'RAGH, *s.* the sow.
 Yn VUCK-AWIN, *s.* the bear.
 Yn VUCK'LAGH, *s.* the pigsty.
 E VUCL'YN, *s.* his buckles.
 Ny VUD EU, among you; 2 Cor. xi. 30.
 VUD'DEE, *s.* f. damsel, wench; the *voc.* of Doodie.
 Yn VUGGANE', *s.* the bugbear or brownee.
 Feer VUGGANE'AGH, *a.* very dreary or frightful, very dismal, apt to frighten.
 Yn VUGGO'GUE, *s.* the buckthorn.
 Yn VUG'GYL, *s.* the buckle.
 E VUICK, *s.* his geldings.
 Ro VUIGH, *a.* too yellow.
 Feer VUIGH'EY, *v.* hath, &c. yellowed.
 E VUIHRT, *s.* his beeves.
 B E VUILG, *s.* his bellies.
 E VUILG-SHEID'EE, *s.* his bellows.
 B E VUILL, *s.* his places. This word as well as *Pouyllyn*, is used for the plural of place.
 B Yn VUILL'LEY, *s.* the blow or stroke.
 B VUINN, *v.* did reap or reaped, did shear corn, pull flax, hemp, ling; cut turf, &c.
 B Yn VUIN'NEY, *s.* the mesentery.
 B Yn VUIN'NEYDER, *s.* the turf cutter, &c.
 B Cha VUIR or *VUIRR, *v.* not stay; AGH.
 B Yn VUIR, *s.* the sea. See also *Vooir*.
 B E VUIRCHOO'RAGHYN, *s.* his wrecks.
 B E VUIRD, *s.* his tables, boards, &c.
 B Yn VUIRE'REY, *s.* the billow.
 B Yn VUIRHRAIE', *s.* the ebb tide.
 B Feer VUIRJEE'NAGH, *s.* very gloomy.
 B E VUIRJEE'NYS, *s.* his gloominess.
 B Yn VUIRLAIG', *s.* the stone worn by the sea.
 B Yn VUIRLANE', *s.* the sea tang.
 B Er VUIR'RAIGHT or VUIR'RAIGHTYN, *v.* hath, &c., stayed; *Acts*, xxv. 6.
 B VUITCH, *v.* did bewitch; AGH; —EE.
 B Er VUITCH'AL, *v.* hath, &c. bewitched.
 B Yn VUITCH'ERAGHT, *s.* the witchcraft.
 B Yn VUITCH'EYDER, *s.* the bewitcher.
 B Ro VUITCH'IT, *a.* too bewitched.
 B E VUITCHOO'RYS, *s.* his butchery.
 B Yn VUITCHOO'R, *s.* the butcher.
 B Yn VUL'LAG, *s.* the cask or keg.
 B Yn VUL'LAGH, *s.* the top, the summit, the height; as, *vel yn eayst ec y vullagh* (is the moon at the height or full)?
 B E VUL'LEE, *a. d.* his top or head.
 B Dly VUM'MIG, *s.* thy mother, colloquially.
 B Yn VUN, *s.* the butt end; the meaning.
 B Yn VUNDEI', *s.* the bundle.
 B Yn VUNLAA', *s.* the mid-day or noon.
 B Yn VUN'NEY, *s.* the sheaf; *pl.* 68.
 B Dly VUN'NYS, *s.* thy almost.
 B Feer VUN RY SKY'N, *a.* very topsy turvy, or upside down.
 B Yn VUR'LEY, *s.* the cress or cresses.
 B Yn VUR'LVIN, *s.* the hamper.
 B Yn VUR'ROO, *s.* the eye rock at the Calf.
 B Cha VUR'RYS LHAIM DA. See *Radical Durrys*.
 B Yn VUR'TAG, *s.* the blunt knife.
 B Dy VUR'TAGH, *v.* to fumble, to work with a poor or blunt tool.
 B Er VUR'TAGHEY, *v.* hath, &c., fumbled or wrought in a bungling manner.
 B Yn VUS'SAL, *s.* the handkerchief.
 B Yn VUSTAA' or VUSTHAA', *s.* the bustle.
 B Yn VUSTHANE', *s.* the dust of rotten wood.
 B Yn VUTT, *s.* the prop or buttress.
 B E VYGH'IN, *s.* his mercy.
 B Feer VYGH'INAGH, *a.* very merciful.
 B Dly VYGH'IEE, *s.* of merciful ones.
 B E VYGH'INID, *s.* his mercifulness.
 B Feer VYN, *v.* very fine, small, &c.

Dy VYN'AGHEY, *v.* to make small, &c. M
*Vyn'*GYR, *v.* did pilfer or steal small things. M
Dy VYN'GYRAGHT, *v.* to pilfer or steal. M
Yn VYNJEIG', *s.* the small package. M
E VYN'NAGH, *s.* his bowels; *Job* xx. 14.
See Finnugh. M
Feer VYS'GIDAGH, *a* very malicious or spiteful. M
E VYS'KID or VYS'KIT, *s.* his malice or spite. M

W

This letter, as primary initial, is seen in the following columns, and also as initial in derivatives where it is second letter, or where OO, U and sometimes O are next after primary mutable initials in a word.

Note.—The derivatives from V are only used in common conversation, and not in sacred or solemn language.

E WAA'EE, *s.* his hares. M
E WAAG, *s.* his bowling stones; his hut or cottage. B
Feer WAAGH or WHAAGH, *a.* very pretty. B
Dy WAA'LEY, *v.* to sew.
Yn WAANE or WANE, *s.* the cow-house or booth.
WAGAAN', *v.* stroll idly.
*WAGAAN'*TAGH, *s. m.* a vagrant or vagabond, *a.* in a vagabond, vagrant manner.
*WAGAAN'*TYS, *s.* vagrancy.
WAHLL, *in.* well.
WALK, *v.* tuck or mill woollen cloth; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83.
WALK'EE, *a. d.* of tucking or milling.
WALK'EY, *v.* tucking, milling.
WALK'EYDER or *WALKER*, *s.* a tucker or miller of woollen cloth, a fuller. *Mark*, ix. 3.
WALK'IT, *pt.* tucked, milled.
WANDRAIL', *v.* wandering.
*WANDRAIL'*AGH, *a.* wandering; *s. m.* a person that wanders.
E WAN'NAL, *s.* his neck. M
Creoi WAN'NALLAGH, *a.* stiffnecked; *s.* stiff-necked person. M
WAPPIN, *s. m.* a weapon; *pl.*—YN.
WAPPINAGH, *a.* having weapons.
WAR, *s. m.* the stroke of an oar in rowing or plying; *pl.*—YN.
WAR'DOONAGH, *s. a.* a warden; *pl.* 71.
WAR'DOOR, *s. m.* a jailor; *pl.*—YN.
WARP, *s. m.* a cast, a three; *pl.*—PYN.
WARP, *v.* wrap, bind round; —AGH, 77; —EE.
WAR'PAL, *v.* wrapping, binding round.
WAR'RAQ, *s. f. m.* a wit; *pl.*—YN.
WAR'REE, *a.* witty, crafty, &c.

E WAR'REE, *s.* his grandmother. M
WASS, *adv.* below, down. It is sometimes used in opposition to *Hoal*; any where the speaker is; *ayns shoh wass* (here below.)
Yn WASH'AG, *s.* the wig or tuft of hair. M
E WAT'LAG, *s.* his wilk or walk. M
WED, *s. m.* wad or wadding.
Rø WEE, *a.* too yellow. *See Wuigh.* E
WEE, *v.* did curse or beseech; —AGH; —IN. G
Dy WEE'AGHYN, *v.* to curse. G
Yn WEEI'GHEY, *s.* the jaundice. B
WEUE, *p. p.* from you; —ISH, *id. em.* *See Veue.* V
WEUE HENE, *p. p.* from yourselves. V
WHAAL or *WHAALE*, *sew*; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83.
WHAAL'LEY, *v.* sewing; *s. m.* a sewing or seam; *pl.* 67.
WHAAL'LEY, *s. m.* a clinch nail; *pl.* 67.
Yn WHAALTAGH, *s.* the meeter. Q
My WHAIL, *v.* to meet me. Q
Er WHAIL'TEY, *v.* hath, &c. met. Q
Yn WHAIYL, *s.* the court; *pl.* —YN. Q
WHED'DYB, *s. f.* a barb; *pl.* —YN.
WHED'DYBAGH, *a.* barby, having barbs.
WHEEEH, *adv.* as much, so much; *cre wheesh. cre whillin*, (how much)
Yn WHEIG'GOO, *s.* the fifth. Q
Yn WHEGJEIG'OO or WHEIGOOYEIG, *a.* the fifteenth. Q
Yn WHEIG as FEE'DOO, *a.* the twenty-fifth. Q
E WHID, *s.* his penises. B
WHIL'LEEN, or as it is always pronounced
WHIL'LIN or *WHYL'LIN*, *adv.* as many, so many; (how many).
E WHING, *s.* his yoke; his large swingletree. Q
WHINGJEEA'B, *s. m.* the leading horse or bullock in a yoke or team, the beast that is foremost inside.
Yn WHIVER, *s.* the quiver; *Gen.* xxvii. 3. Q
WHOIG or *WHAIG*, *s. f.* a thrum; *pl.* —YN.
Feer WHON'NAGH, *a.* very stumpy. B
Ard WHUAIYL, *s.* the council. Though this spelling is made use of, I think it better written *Whaiyl*, which see. Q
E WHUAIL'LAN, *s.* his pup or whelp. Q
Yn WHUEEYL, *s.* the wheel. Q
Yn WHUEEYL'LAGH, *s.* the band; *pl.* 72. Q
Yn WHUIG'GAL, *s.* the distaff; it is also applied to the lint on the distaff.
E WHUINEE'L, *s.* his sleeve. M
Smock WHUINEEL'LAGH, *a.* a shift having sleeves. M
WHUSH, *in.* hold thy peace, hush.
E WIL'LEEN' s. 42. his loaf; *Lev.* xxiii. 17. B
Yn WING, *s.* the mane. M
E WIN'NICAN, *s.* 42. his yokl. E

WIS'TAD, *s. f.* worsted. B
E WOAK, *s.* his hatred or detestation B
Ro WOAI'AGH, *a.* too hateful or detestable. B
 WOAILL *v.* 42. did strike or smite; —AGH. B
Yn WOAIL'LEE, *s.* 42. the fold. B
Yn WOAIL'LEY, *s.* 42. the blow or stroke. B
Yn WOAIL'LEYDER or WOAILTEYR, *s.* 42. the striker or smiter B
Ro WOAIL'TAGH, *a.* 42. too apt to strik. B
E WOAILT'CHYN, *s.* 42. folds or foldings. B
Yn WOAILTEEN', *s.* 42. the heavy mallet. B
Dy WOAL'LEY, *v.* 42. to strike, to thresh. B
E WOID, *s.* 42. his penis. B
E WOIE, *s.* 42. his boy; *pl.* —AGHYN. B
 WOIR, *v.* 42. did trouble or disturb, did harass; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; YMS; —YS, 94. See also *Voir*. B
Ro WOIR'AGH, *a.* 42. too troublesome, &c. B
Yn WOIRANE', *s.* 42. the troublesome one. B
E WOIA'NYS, *s.* 42. his trouble, harassing. B
E WOIR'NEY, *s.* 42. his trouble or disturbance B
Yn WOIR'NEYDER, *s.* 42. the troubler or disturber. B
Oie'l WOIR'NEY, *s.* Mary's night. B
Kirree WOIRRYN, *s.* 42. she sheep. B
Un WOIR'RYNAGH, *s.* 42. one female. B
 WOISH, *pre.* from *Prov.* "Woish y laue gys y veeal" (from hand to mouth). V
 WOISH, *p. p.* from him; —YN, *id. em.* V
 WOISH'LEEN, *s. pl.* pennyworths
 WOL'LAD, *s.* wallet. V
 WON'DEISH, *s.* advantage, profit. V
 WON DEISHSAGH, *a.* advantageous, profitable. V
Yn WOOA, *s.* 42 the cow. See also *Voon*. B
Crc WOOD KEAYRT, how many times. M
Dy WOOD'AGHEY, *v.* to enlarge or expand. M
E WOODS or WOOD'YS *s.* his size, greatness, *em.* M
Dy WOOR'AGHEY, *v.* to begrudge. M
Ro WOORA'LAGH, *a.* too haughty or ambitious. M
E WOORA'LYS, *s.* his haughtiness or ostentation. M
Dy WOORASH'LAGHEY, *v.* to worship. O
 Note.—*I have initialled these words, from O with W, though I never saw them so written; yet nothing is more common than to hear them so spoken.*
Yn WOOASH'LEYDER, *s.* the worshipper. O
Feer WOOR'AGH, *a.* 42. very willing or pleased B
E WOOR'ID, WOOR'ID, *s.* 42. his willingness. B
Tou dty WOORDEEN', *s.* thou art an excommunicated person. M
E WOORDEENYS, *s.* his outlawry. M
 WOON, *p. p.* from us; —YN, *id. em.* V
 WOONHENE', *v.* from curselves. V
E WOON'JER, *s.* his household or domestics. M

Fir WOON'JER, *s.* men-servants. M
Ben WOON'JEREY, *s.* a woman relation. M
E WOON'JERYS, *s.* his relationship. M
Yn WOOR, *s.* the sea. M
Dy WOOR'YS, *v.* 42. to please; 2 *Chron.* x. 7. See also *Matrimony*. B
 WOORM, *p. p.* from me; —s, *id. em.* V
 WOORMPENE', *p. p.* from myself. V
 WOR, *v.* This word is used to make a horse go off to the right, to *chee* or *gee*.
 WOUE, *p. p.* from them; —SYN, *id. em.* V
 WOUE'HENE, *p. p.* from themselves. V
E WUICK, *s.* 42. his geldings. B
Dy WUIGGYS, *s.* of moisture. B
Ro WUIGH or WEE, *a.* 42. too yellow. B
Yn WUIGH'Y or WEEIGH'Y, *s.* 42. the jaundice. B
E WUIG, *s.* 42. his bellies. B
Yn WUIL'LEY, *s.* 42. the blow or stroke. B
Ro WUILT, *a.* 42. too smitten. B
Dy WUINN, 42. See *Vuinn*, to reap, &c. B
Yn WUIN'NAGH, *s.* 42. the lax or looseness B
Yn WUIN. See *Wootr*, the sea. M
 WUITCH, *s.* 42. witch; *v.* did bewitch; AGH; —IN; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. B
Dy WUITCH'AL, *v.* 42. to bewitch. B
E WUITCH'ERAGHT, *s.* 42. his witchcraft. B
Ro WUITCH'IT, *a.* 42. too bewitched. B
E WYL'JYN, *s.* his mills. M
Yn WYL'LAR, *s.* the miller. M
 WYL'LARAGH, *a. d.* of or belonging to a miller
E WYL'LARYS, *s.* his millership or his trade or craft of a miller. M
 WYL'LINAGH WYLJEY, *a. d.* of a mill or mills M

Y

Y, as a radical initial, does not change, but all words radically in J come under it.
 Y, (article) the contraction of *yn*, It is often used before words beginning with a consonant; as, *y Dooinney*, (the man); *Goll gys y vagher*, (going to the field), &c. It is sometimes used in composition for A, as in *Luke*, ix. 3. *Ny thig da daa chooat y pheesh y re'eu*.
Dy YAAGH, *s.* of smoke. J
 YAAGH, *v.* did smoke; —AGH; —IN. J
Dy YAAGH'Y, *v.* to smoke. J
E YAG'GID, *s.* his jacket. J
 YAGH, *in. anon*; said to the speaker when the hearer does not well know what is said, a notice to repeat what was said before
E YAGH'EE, *s.* his title. J
E YAGH'EEENYS, *s.* his tithing trade. J
 YAH or YAGH, *s.* lass; *pl.* —YN.
E YAL'LOO, *s.* his idol or image. J
Ny YAL'LOOER, *s.* an idolater. J

- E* YAM'YS, s. his James.
Dy YAN'NOO, *v.* to do, act, make, &c.
Drogh YAN'TAGH, s. a sinner, an evil doer or actor, a transgressor; *pl.* 71.
Cha YARG, *v.* could or couldst not.
E YARG'AN, s. his flea.
YARNAIG', s. *f.* a hawk of yarn or thread.
YARR or *YIAR'RAGH*, *v.* (from *Jir*) would or wouldst say; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS. J
Dty YAR'ROO, s. thy indeed. J
Dy YARROO'D, s. to forget; —AGH; —IN. J
Ro YARROO'DAGH, a. too forgetful. J
E YARROODEY, *v.* his forgetting. J
Ro YARROO'DIT, a. too forgotten. J
E YAS'TAN. See *Jastan*. J
Dy YAS'TEE, s. of yeast or barm. J
E YAT'TER, s. his debtor, his dealer with, his author. J
E YAW, s. his creek. G
E YEA, s. his yesterday. J
E YEA'ID, s. his sharpness of teeth. J
YEAL. See *Yeeal*. J
Drogh YEAN'TAGH, s. an evil doer, a sinner. J
 Though this word is more analogous; yet, see *Drogh-yantagh* J
E YECCREAN, s. his Wednesday. J
E YEDOO'NEE, s. his Lord's day or Sunday. J
Dty YEE, s. thy God. J
YEEAGH, *v.* did look, show, showed or appeared; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM —YMS; 94 J
Dty YEEAGH'YN, *v.* to look; visit, or show. J
YEEAL, s. *f.* a thong, a string of hide; *Acts*, xxii. 25. J
YEEAL-CHAS'SEE, s. *f.* a piece of thong tied between the handle and the rod of a flail, whereon it works. J
YEEAL, *v.* beat; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; IN, 83. J
YEEAL'LEY, *v.* beating; s. *m.* a beating *pl.* 67. J
YEEALT, 85. beaten. J
YEEAN, s. *m.* a chicken, a chick, the young of any fowl. This word is also written without a *Y*. *Prov.* "Ta'n yeean myr e ghooie my vel clooie er e chione." J
YEEAN'LEE, s. *pl.* fowls, the fowls of the air. E
E YEEAN'ID, s. his earnest, zeal, ardeney. J
YEEAR'LYS, s. *m.* an earnest. E
YBEAR'REE, s. *f.* a desire, a wish. E
YEEARREEO'IL, a. desirable. E
YEEARREYDER, s. *m.* one that desires. E
YEERIN'RIT, 85. desired. E
E YEEAS, s. his ear or head of corn. J
YEEAS'EYDAGH, s. *m.* a lender; *pl.* 71 *Pro.* xxii. 7. J
YEEAS'EYDER, s. *m.* a borrower. J
YEEASS or *YEEAS'SEE*, *v.* 42. lend or borrow; —AGH; —EE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. J
Dy YEEAS'SAGHEY, *v.* to lend, to borrow. J
YEEAS'SIT, 85. lent, borrowed. J
Dy YEEAS'SYRRAGHT, *v.* to glean, to gather ears or heads of corn. J
YEEAST, s. *m.* 42. fish; *pl.* —YN; *v.* fish; —AGH; —EE; —IN. J
Dy YEEAS'TAGHEY, *v.* to fish or catch fish. J
J YEEAST'EE, a. *d.* of fishing. J
YEEASTEYR'AGH, a. *d.* of a fisher or fisherman J
E YEE'BIN, s. his deeping of nets. J
Ro YEE'BINAGH, a. too much deepings, too much in mesh or net work. J
E YEE'BINYS, s. his net or mesh work. J
J YEEGH'YN, s. his idol gods. J
E YEEIG, s. his ditch or drain. J
J YEEIG, *v.* did ditch or drain; —AGH; —IN; INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. J
Ro YEEIG'ACH, a. too full of ditches, &c. J
E YEEIGEAN', s. his small ditch or rill. J
Ro YEEIGEAN'AGH, a. too full of small ditches, drains or rills of water. J
Dy YEEIG'EY, *v.* drain or make ditches; to tilt a cask. J
E YEEIG'EYDER, s. his drainer, &c. J
YEEL, *v.* did havoc or waste; —AGH; —IN. J
Dy YEEL'AL, *v.* to make havoc, &c. J
E YEEL'EYDER, s. his damager or waster. J
Ro YEEL'IT, a. too much made havoc of, wasted, dirtied, &c. J
J YEELT, *v.* did saddle or saddled; —AGH; —IN. J
Dy YEELT'AL or YEELTEY, *v.* to saddle. J
E YEELTEYR', s. his saddler. J
Ro YEELT'IT, *v.* too saddled. J
Ro YEEN, a. too stanch from rain or leak. J
E YEEN'AGH, s. his rinsing of the milking vessels. J
E YEEN'NYS, s. his wedge; *pl.* —SYN. J
YEEN'NYS, *v.* did wedge; —AGH; —IN; —INS. J
Dy YEEN'NYSEY, *v.* to wedge. J
Ro YEEN'NYSIT, a. too wedged. J
**YEER* or *YEEREE*, *v.* did straighten; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. J
Dy YEER'AGHEY, *v.* to straighten. J
E YEER'EYDER, s. his straightener. J
E YEER'ID or YEERYS, s. his straightness or uprightness. J
Ro YEER'IT, a. too straightened. J
E YEES, s. his two. J
E YEE'SEY, s. *m.* Jesus. J
E YEEST'YN, *v.* did creak; —AGH; —IN; —INS. J
Dy YEEST'YRNEE, to creak, &c. J
E YEE'YS, s. his Godhead. J
YEH, (from *Jeh*.) of; *yn derrey yea* (the either one of). J
E YEHEI'NEY, s. his Friday. J
My YEI, *adv.* after me, abaft me. J
Ro YEID'AGH, a. too snug and tidy. J
E YEID'ID, s. his tidiness, &c. J
Trass YEIG, a. the thirteen. J
Trass YEIG'oo, a. the thirteenth. J

YEIGH, *v.* did shut; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. J
Dy YEIGH, *v.* to shut. J
E YEIGH'EYDER, *s.* his shutter. J
Ro YEIGHT, *a.* too shut. J
YEIH. See *Ny* YEih.
E YEIH, *s.* his ten. J
E YEIH'OO, *s.* tenth. J
E YEIR, *s.* his tear; *pl.* YEÏr. J
E YEIRK, *s.* alm; *pl.* —YN. J
YEIRK, *s.* did give alms; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. J
E YEIRK'ACH, *s.* his beggar; *pl.* 71. J
E YEIRK'EYDACH, *s.* his giver of alms or almoner. J
E YEIRK'ID, *s.* his beggary. J
Ro YEIRK'IT, *a.* too given in alms. J
E YEIR'REE, *a. d.* of his tears. J
E YELHEI'N CR YELHUIN', *s.* his Monday. J
YEI'LIU, *v.* did warp a web; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. J
E YEL'LIUDER, *s.* his warper; *pl.* —YN. J
Ro YEL'LIUIT, *s.* too warped. J
E YEMA'YRT, *s.* his Tuesday. J
Feer YEN'NAL, *a.* very glad, cheerful, free. G
E YEN'NALLYs, *s.* his cheerfulness, &c. G
Dy YEN'NALLYs, *s.* of joyfulness, gladness. G
E YERDEIN', *s.* his Thursday. J
Ro YERE, *a.* too sharp, tart, or sour. G
Dy YERE'ACH OR YEREACHEY, *v.* to sharpen or sour. G
E YERE'ID, *s.* his sharpness or sourness. G
Ro YERE'IT, *s.* too sharpened or tart. G
*YERK OR YERKE'E, *v.* did expect, trust, or hope; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. J
Dy YERK'AL, *v.* to expect, trust, or hope. J
E YERK'ALLYs, *s.* his expectation, &c. J
E YERK'EYDER, *s.* his expecter. J
Ro YERK'IT, *a.* too expected or hoped. J
Dy YER'LYN, *s.* of darnel. J
YER'NACH, *s. m.* an Irishman; *pl.* 71; *a.* Irish, any thing Irish.
YER'NISH, *s. f.* the Irish language.
E YER'REE, *s.* his hindmost or last; as, *fy-yerree* (at last, lastly, finally). J
E YER'REY, *s.* his end, his last, his hinder ends; *pl.* 67. J
YER'RINACH, *a. d.* of the last or latter; as, *thiabbee-yerrinagh* (of the death-bed, or the bed that ends, or is final); *Mat.* xii. 45. J
E YESARN', *s.* his Saturday. J
Laue YESH, *a.* right hand. J
Ro YESH, *a.* too right, proper, suitable, &c. J
E YESH'AGHT, *s.* his implement, instrument, or utensil. J
YESHEEN', *v.* did ornament, embellish; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. J
E YESHEEN', *s.* his ornament, &c. J
Ro YESHEEN'ACH, *a.* too ornamental, too decorated, or set off. J
Dy YESHEEN'EY, *v.* to adorn, embellish, &c. J
Ro YESHEEN'IT, *a.* too ornamented, &c. J
E YESHEEN'YS, *s.* his ornamenting, &c. J
E YEU'REY, *s.* his winter. G
E YEU'SHAN, *s.* his hinge. J

Ro YEU'SHANACH, *a.* having too many hinges. J
Ro YEU'SHANIT, *a.* too hinged. J
Dty YEYD, *s.* thy dad, dadda, or daddy. J
Dy YEIH, *a.* of ten; *Psl.* xxxiii. 2. J
YIAL OR YIALL, *v.* did promise or grant; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G
Feer YIAL, *a.* very glittering, bright, or white. G
YIAL OR YIAL'LEE, *a.* did bleach, whiten, or make bright; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G
Er YIAL'DYN, *v.* hath, &c. promised, granted. G
E YIAL'DYNYS, *s.* his promise, grant, &c. G
YIAL'LEE, *a. d.* of whitening, brightening, &c. G
YIAL'LEV, *a. pl.* white, bright, &c. G
Yn YIAL'LEVDER, *s.* the bleacher or fuller, the promiser or granter. G
Ro YIAL'LIT, *a.* too bleached or whitened, too promised or granted. G
YIARE OF *YIARR, *v.* did cut; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. G
Ro YIARE, *a.* too short. G
Feer YIARE, *a.* very short. G
Yn YIARE'CHOONLACH, *s.* the stubble; *Isa.* lxxvii. 14. G
YIAR'EY, *a. pl.* short. G
Dy YIAR'EY, *v.* to cut. G
Dy YIAREY-SEOS'E, *v.* to carve or cut up meat. G
E YIAR'EYDER, *s.* his cutter. J
*YIARG OR YIARG'EE, *v.* did redden; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. J
Dy YIARG'ACH OR YIARG'ACHEY, *v.* to redden. J
YIARG'EY, *a. pl.* red. J
E YIARG'EYDER, *s.* his reddener. J
Ro YIARG'IT, *a.* made too red or reddened. J
YIARN, *s. m.* iron; *pl.* —YN; *v.* iron; —AGH, 77; —EE, 80; —IN, 83; —INS, 84; —YM, 86; —YMS, 87; —YS, 88. J
Dy YIARN'AL OR YIARNEY, *v.* to iron. J
YIARN-FOLD'YRACH, *s. f.* a scythe or sithe. J
YIARN-GIAR'REE, *s.* an edged tool. J
YIAR'NIT, 85. ironed, finished with iron. J
Yn YIARREY-FOLLEY, *s.* the bloody flux. J
Ro YIAR'RIT, *a.* too cut. G
E YIAS'SID, *s.* his southernness. J
Ro YIASTYLACH, *a.* too charitable or liberal. G
E YIAS'TYLYs, *s.* his charity, liberality, or bounty. G
E YIAT, *s.* his gate; *pl.* —TYN. G
Feer YIB'BAUGH, *a.* very pointed, sharp, &c. G
E YIBB'EEHIU, *s.* his chibblain. G
E YIEN, *s.* his cheer; *drogh yien* (sad); *Gen.* xl. 6. G
Er YIEN'NAGHTYN, *v.* hath, &c. conceived, &c. G
YIENT, *v.* did conceive or conceived; —AGH; &c. —YS. G
Ro YIENT'IT, *a.* too conceived, &c. J
Dy YIENT'YN, *v.* to conceive. G
Dy YIG'LERACH, *v.* to giggle. G
Dy YILG, *s.* of thorns; of knitting needles. J
E YIM'MACH, *s.* his lobster. G
YIN'DYS, *s. m.* wonder, admiration, amazement; *pl.* —SYN. J
YIN'DYSSACH, *a.* wonderful, wonderful; *s. m.* a wonderer; *pl.* 71. J
Dy YIN'DYSSACH, *adv.* wonderfully, &c.

YING, *v.* did jam, cram, throng, press, rushed; *Acts* xix. 29; —**AGH**; —**IN**; —**INS**; —**YM**; —**YMS**; —**YS**, 94.

Dy YING'EV, *v.* to jam, cram, throng, rush, press, &c.

E YING'EYDER, *s.* his rusher, presser, &c.

Ro YING'IT, *a.* too crammed, stuffed, &c.

Mj YIN'NACH, *v.* if would or wouldst do.

Dty YINNAI', *s.* thy dinner.

YINNAI'RACH, *a. d.* of dinner or dinners.

Mj YIN'NIN, *s.* if I would, &c. do; —*s. id. em.*

E YIOAL', *s.* his pawn, pledge, or mortgage.

E YIOAL'EYDER, *s.* his mortgager.

Dy YIOAL'TEACH, *n.* to mortgage, pawn, &c.

E YIOAL'TEAGHTYN, *s.* his mortgages, &c.

E YIOAL'TEBYN, *s.* his pawns, &c.

E YIOALTEYN', *s.* his taker of pawn, pledge, or mortgage.

E YIOALTEYN'VS, *s.* his practice of mortgagee or mortgaging.

YIOM, *p.* I would get or have.

Nyn YIO'N or **YIOYN**, *s.* their, &c. knowing or knowledge; *Isa.* lviii. 9; their, &c. purpose; *Acts* xxvii. 13.

Jeh YIO'N, *adv.* knowingly.

YIOLE, *v.* did suck or sucked; —**AGH**; —**IN**; —**INS**; —**YM**; —**YMS**; —**YS**, 94.

E YIO'LEYDER, *s.* his sucker.

Ro YIO'LT, *a.* too sucked.

YIOO'LD or **YIOOLT**, *v.* discard, turn off, cast off, or dismiss; —**AGH**; —**IN**; —**INS**; —**YM**; —**YMS**; —**YS**, 94.

Ro YIOO'L'DACH, *a.* too cloyish or apt to turn on the stomach.

Dy YIOO'L'DEV, *v.* to discard or cast off, to dismiss on account of disgust or aversion.

E YIOO'L'DEYDER, *s.* his discarder, &c.

Ro YIOO'L'DIT, *a.* too discarded, &c.

YIOOT, *v.* did gift or gifted; —**AGH**; —**IN**; —**INS**; —**YM**; —**YMS**; —**YS**, 94.

Dy YIOO'TAL, *v.* to gift or bestow.

Yn YIOO'TRYDER, *s.* the gifter or bestower.

Ro YIOO'TIT, *a.* too gifted.

YIOW, *p.* wilt get, thou wilt get; —*s. id. em.*

YIOW, *p.* they will get; —*SVN, id. em.*

YIO'YM or **YOYM**, *p.* I will get or have; —*s. id. em.*

YIR'GEE, *v.* did or didst redden. See also *Yiargee*.

E YIR'GID, *s.* his redness.

E YIR'KIN, *s.* his jacket or coat.

E YIR'RID, *s.* his shortness.

Dty YIS'HIG, *s.* thy papa, thy father, colloquially.

E YIULEAN', *s.* his sojourner; *pl.* —**EE**.

Ro YIULEAN'AGH, *a.* too sojourner-like, too cotler or tenant-like.

YLL or **YL'LEE**, *v.* shout, cry out, exclaim, call; —**AGH**, 77; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.

YL'LACH, *s. m.* a call or shout; *pl.* —**YN**.

Dy YL'LACH, *v.* to call, to shout or cry out.

Er YL'LA'CHEY, *v.* hath, &c., called, &c.

YL'LEYDER, *s. m.* a caller, shouter, exclainer.

YL'LT, 85. called, shouted for.

YM'ILIT or **YM'MYLT**, *v.* tumble or roll, as a horse does after work; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.

YM'MYLTACH, *s. m.* a tumbler or roller; *pl.* 71.

Dy YM'MYLTEY, *v.* to roll, tumble or wallow.

YM'MYLTIT, 85. rolled, tumbled, wallowed.

YM'MODEE, *a.* many, great many.

YM'MYD, *s. m.* use, *pl.* —**YN**.

YM'MYDACH or **YM'MYDOIL**, *a.* useful.

YM'MYDEY, *v.* using.

YM'MYDIT, 85. used.

YM'MYDOIL or **YM'MYDYS**, *s. f.* usefulness.

YM'MYLT. See *Ymmilt*.

YM'MYRCH, *s. f.* need, necessity; *pl.* —**YN**.

YM'MYRCHACH, *a.* needful, necessary; *s. m.* a necessitous person; *pl.* 71.

YM'MYRK, *v.* bear, bear with, behave; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.

Dy YM'MYRKEV, *v.* to bear, to bear up, to bring forth, to carry, sustain, behave, &c.; *s.* a birth; *Job*, iii. 16; *pl.* 67.

YM'MYRKIT, 85. borne, sustained, supported, carried, &c.

YM'MYRT, *v.* row with oars; —**AGH**, 77; &c. —**YS**, 88.

YM'MYRTACH, *s. m.* a rower; *pl.* 71.

YM'MYRTIT, 85. rowed.

YN'DYR, *v.* graze, browse, feed on grass; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.

YN'DYRACH, *s. m.* one that grazes, a grazier; *pl.* 71.

Dy YN'DYR, *v.* to feed on grass, to graze.

YN'DYRIT, 85. grass eaten, grazed.

Dy YNG'NEV, *v.* to cut with hoofs or nails.

YNG'NIT, 85. cut with hoofs, nails, claws, &c.

YNG'YN, *s. pl.* nails, hoofs, or hooves, claws; *Zech.* xi. 16.

YNG'YR, *s. f.* pus, matter, ichor, corrupted matter.

YNG'YRACH, *a. d.* of pus, matter, &c. See also *Ingry* and *Ingryragh*, &c.

Dy YNG'YRAGH, *v.* to gather pus, matter, &c.

YNG'YRIT, 85. gathered, festered.

YN'NDY, *s. f.* a stead, impression, place, station, site, vestige; *pl.* —**YN**.

Ayns YN'NDY, *adv.* in lieu, place, stead of, in joint.

YN'NDYDACH, *a.* having impressions, marks of what had been, local.

YNNYD-VEACH'EE, *s. f.* a dwelling place.

YNNYD Y VREC'K, *s. f.* the marks of the small pox.

YN'RICAN, *a.* only, onely or one like. This word would have been more analogous had it been spelled *Unrican*.

YN'RICK, *a.* (from *Un*, one, and *Rick*, settled rule); sincere, upright, just, perfect; 1 *Chron.* xxix. 9. *Dooiney ynrick*, (a man of one settled rule in any thing good).

YN'RICKYS, *s. f.* sincerity, uprightness, integrity, righteousness, truth.

***YNS** or **YN'SEE**, *v.* learn, teach, instruct; —**AGH**, 77; —**EE**, 80; —**IN**, 83; —**INS**, 84; —**YM**, 86; —**YMS**, 87; —**YS**, 88.

YN'SACH, *s. m.* learning, literature, erudition, instruction, doctrine; *pl.* —**YN**.

YNSACH-LIOA'RACH, *s. m.* book learning, the use of letters, in contradistinction to the learning of any thing else.

YNSAGH-KEAYI'N, *s. f.* navigation.

Dy YN'SAGHEY, *v.* to learn, to teach, to instruct, to receive instruction.

YN'SEK, *a. d.* of learning or teaching.

Fer YN'SEE, *s. m.* a teacher, a taught person.

Fir YN'SEE, *s. pl.* teachers, taught persons.

YN'SEYDAGH, *s. m.* a learner, a pupil, a scholar; *pl.* 71.

YN'SEYDER, *s. m.* a teacher; *pl.* —YN.

YN'SIT, 85. learned, taught.

Dy YN'SIT, *adv.* learnedly.

YN'SOIL, *a.* teachable, able to learn.

YOAN, *v.* did dust or dusted; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. J

Ro YOAN'AGH, *a.* too dusty. J

Dy YOAN'EY, *v.* to dust. J

E YOAN'EYDER, *s.* his duster. J

Ro YOAN'IT, *a.* too dusted. J

Dy YOAN'LACH, *s.* of misling or drizzling rain. J

Dy YOAN'LACHEY, *v.* to misle or drizzle rain. J

Ny YOAR'KEE, *s.* a stranger. J

Ro YOAR'REE, *a.* too strange. J

E YOAR'REEAGH, *s.* his strange or foreign place. J

E YOAR'REEYS, *s.* his estrangement. J

Yo'IN. See *Yioyn*; *Pro.* xxiv. 28.

Yo'in, I would get or have; —s, *id. em.*

YOK, *v.* yoke; —AGH; —BE; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS —YS, 94. J

Dy YOK'AL, *v.* to yoke. J

Dau YOK'AL, *s.* two yokings. J

Veh YOK'IT, 85. he was yoked. J

E YOLO, *s.* his thorn or knitting needle. J

E YOL'LYS, *s.* his voracity or greediness. J

Ro YOL'LYSSAGH, *a.* too voracious, greedy, too ravenous; *s.* a ravenous person; *pl.* 71.

***YONS** or **YONSE**, *v.* did jolt or wince; —AGH; —IN; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. J

Dy YON'SERAGH, *v.* to jolt or wince. J

E YON'SEYDER, *s.* his wincer, &c. J

Ro YON'SIT, *a.* too much jolted or winced. J

E YOOIN, *s.* his eagerness of appetite. J

Ro YOOIGH, *a.* too greedy. See *Jooigh*. J

YOOIGH'EY, *a. pl.* greedy; *as, moddee yooighey*, (greedy dogs). J

Dy YOUGH, *s.* of drink. J

E YOUTISH, *s.* his shears. J

Dy YOU'VIL, *s. pl.* of devils. J

Y YOVYL, *s.* a devil. J

Ro YOUYL'LACH, *a.* too devilish or diabolical. J

YoYN, *v.* did join or joined; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. J

Dy YOY'NAL, *v.* to join. J

Ro YOY'NIT, *a.* too joined. J

YUJ or **YJREE**, *v.* make higher, exalt; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS. A

Dy YR'JAGHEY, *v.* to exalt; *Isaiah*, xxxiii. 5. A

Yn YR'JEY, *s.* the height. A

Yn YR'JID, *s.* the height or highness. A

Jees YR'YIN, *s.* two males or he ones; *Dan.* viii. 5. F

E YR'RYNID, *s.* his he-ness, masculinity. F

YS'KAN, *s.* an ell; *pl.* —YN.

YS'KID, *s.* shank or hough; 2 *Sam.* viii. 4; *Josh.* xi. 9; the part an animal has below the trunk of the body; *pl.* —YN. *Yskidyn tiagrey* (long shanks). J

Yn YS'SEREE, *s.* the knowledge, the fore knowledge; *Luke*, xi. 52. F

Dy YUAI'L, *s.* of deprivation or loss. J

EY YUAI'L, *v.* hath, &c., deprived or lost. J

YUAN, *s.* John, *voc.* of *Juan*. J

E YUUL'LEY, *s.* his boy; *pl.* 69. G

YUIS'TEV, *a. d.* of a wooden dish. J

Yn YUIY, *s.* the goose. G

EY YUM'MAL, *v.* hath, &c., wasted, lavished or squandered; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS, 94. J

Ro YUM'MALLAGH or **YUM'MALTACH**, *a.* too wasteful or lavish, &c.; *s.* a waster, a squanderer, &c.; *pl.* 71. J

E YUM'MAL or **YUM'MALLYS**, *s.* his wastefulness, his lavishing or squandering. J

Ro YUM'MALLIT, *a.* too wasted, destroyed, &c. J

YUNT, *v.* did joint or jointed; —AGH; —IN; —INS; —YM; —YMS; —YS. J

Drogh YUNT, *s.* a bad seam or joint in wood, stone, &c. J

Dy YUNT'AL or **YUNTEY**, *v.* to joint together in joints, to join in seams. J

E YUNT'EYDER, *s.* his joiner. J

Ro YUNT'IT, 85. too jointed. J

E YURNAAL or **YURNAH'**, *s.* his journey; *pl.* —CHYN or —YN. J

Dy YUNNAGH'EY, *v.* to journey. J

E YURNAH'YS, *s.* his journeying. J

Dy YUYS, *s.* of fir. J

Ro YYMMOO'SAGH, *a.* too wroth or wrathful, angry. J

E YYMMOOSE', *s.* his wrath, anger, fury, rage; *pl.* —YN. J

Dy YYMMOOS'EY, *v.* to make wroth or angry. J

AN ADDENDUM OR APPENDIX

OF WORDS OMITTED IN TRANSCRIBING THE FOREGOING WORK.

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| <p>AA-VIO'EE or AA-VIO'GHEE, <i>v.</i> revive, quicken, enliven.</p> <p>AB'BYRLHIT, <i>s. m.</i> the alphabet.</p> <p>AIGNEY-SEYR', <i>s. m.</i> free will.</p> <p>AN, <i>s.</i> as a termination to words, shows diminution.</p> <p>ANJEE'RAGH, <i>a.</i> not straight. Notwithstanding the etymology given under the word <i>Ouinjyr</i>, I hesitate not to say that <i>Ouinjyragh</i> came from this.</p> <p>BRAS'NIT, 85. provoked, excited.</p> <p>CASSAN-NY-GREI'NEY, <i>s. m.</i> the zodiac.</p> <p>CLOOI'DERAGHT, <i>v.</i> patching, clouting.</p> <p>CLOOI'DIT, 85. clouted, patched.</p> <p>CRUETCH, <i>v.</i> cower, stoop; —AGH, 77; &c., —YS, 88.</p> <p>CRUET'CHAL, <i>v.</i> cowering, stooping.</p> <p>CRUET'CHIT, 85. cowered, stooped.</p> <p>DY-RE or DY-BEY, <i>adv.</i> for cause, because. See also <i>Erbey</i>.</p> <p>FRAUE-OAIE', <i>s. f.</i> a feature; <i>pl.</i> —YN.</p> <p>FRAUE-OC'KLE <i>s. f.</i> etymology.</p> <p>GAEI'GACH, <i>a.</i> Manks or Erse, exclusively applied to the languages.</p> | <p>GLIEEMIA'N, <i>s. f.</i> concupiscence, lust.</p> <p>GLIM'INACH, <i>s. m.</i> a sweetheart, a lover.</p> <p>LESSOON' <i>s. f.</i> a lesson; <i>pl.</i> —YN.</p> <p>MEEIN-CHIN'JAGH, <i>a.</i> moderate.</p> <p>MEEINCHIN'JID, <i>s. m.</i> moderation.</p> <p>MER'RE, <i>s. f.</i> stupor, deadness of design to what is right, and, as it were, propelled to do what is wrong.</p> <p>MERRE-CHEIL'LEY, <i>s. f.</i> deadness of wit or sense.</p> <p>OB'BALTACH, <i>s. m.</i> an abstainer; <i>pl.</i> 71.</p> <p>OB'BALTYS, <i>s. f.</i> abstinence; <i>pl.</i> —YN.</p> <p>DY PHOAGY, <i>v.</i> to bag, jut, bulge or swell.</p> <p>POYLL SLUC'GEE, <i>s. f.</i> a whirlpool.</p> <p>SEYIR-QUEEY'Y, <i>s. m.</i> a wheelwright.</p> <p>SHEEY'N'AC, <i>s. f.</i> a line, a straight line.</p> <p>SKYOL'TAGH, <i>a.</i> profuse.</p> <p>SKYOL'TYS, <i>s. f.</i> profusion.</p> <p>SLAT-EEAS'TEE, <i>s. f.</i> a fishing rod.</p> <p>SLUG'GEE, <i>a. d.</i> of swallowing.</p> <p>SMIT'TAN, <i>s. f.</i> smut.</p> <p>STRANE, <i>s. m.</i> a file of men, a rank.</p> |
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ERRATA.

- Under Remark 109, 7th line, for "Ys" read **Sr**.
- Page 15th, first column, next line to the last, for "*Geddyn*" read **GHEDDYN**.
- Under the word **AIRH**, for "*Jee*" read **J'EE**.
- For the word "*Bog-renish*" read **BOG-UNNISH**.
- "*Creckeyer*" read **CRECKEYDER**.
- "*Croo*" after **Crou**, read **CROU**.
- Under the word **CLIWE**, for "*—yns*" read —**NYN**.
- **DANYS**, for "*Deanys*" read **DAANYS**.
- **GROUIGEY**, for "*frowing*" read **FROWNING**.
- **GUAALTACH**, for "*meter*" read **MEETER**.
- **HALLOONACH**, for "*to*" read **TOO**.
- **JEEAN**, for "*pervent*" read **FERVENT**.
- For the word "*Keayt*" read **KEAYRT**.
- "*Mooraignagh*" read **MOORAAIGNACH**.
- "*Merger*" read **MERGEY**.
- Under the word **MOONGOAR**, for "*orange*" or "*orange*" read **ORRAGE** or **OERACH**.
- **MY NY GIONE**, for "*ein*" read **EM**.
- **OQIRREY**, for "*mound*" read **MOULD**.
- For the word "*Our*" read **OUTR**.
- Under the word **REEN**, for "*rop*" read **ROPY**.
- **ROOSTEYRYS**, for "*Fsl.*" read **PSL**.
- For the word "*Shuss-greinley*" read **SHUSS-GREINEY**.

